

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions

BY ORDER OF THE VENDORS
Particulars and Conditions of Sale
of the
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY
situated at
FUK TSUN HEUNG
Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong
and known as
Kowloon Marine Lot 42 with Godown
and Buildings thereon
IN ONE LOT
to be sold
by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on
WEDNESDAY,
the 8th day of February, 1922,
at 3 o'clock p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
Victoria, Hongkong,
by
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:-

All that piece or parcel of ground
situated at Fuk Tsun Heung, Kowloon
known and registered in the Land
Office as K. M. L. 42 together with
the messuage erections and buildings
thereon erected and known as 27
Chungking Street. The Property is
held for the unexpired residue of the
term of 75 years from the 1st January,
1900 under Crown Lease dated 2nd
September 1903. Annual Crown rent
\$140.00 payable by half yearly instal-
ments on the 25th. December and
25th. June, boundaries
North South East West
206' 205'9" 106'3" 90'6"
Area 20240 Square feet.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. WILKINSON & GUST,
Vendors Solicitors
or to
LAMBERT BROS.
The Auctioneers
Hongkong, January 13, 1922

INTIMATIONS

FOR SALE

YATES'
PLANT FOOD,
Perfect Fertilizer,
in one pound tin,
Sufficient for 30 to 50
POT PLANTS,
according to size, for one year.

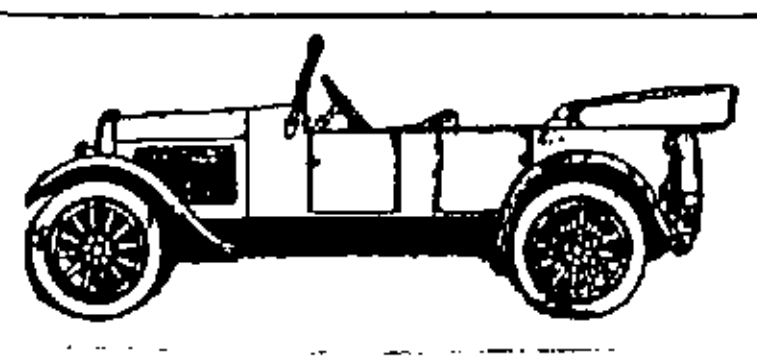
GRACA & CO.,
Dealers in Garden Seeds, Postage
Stamps, Post Cards, Toys, &c.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,
6, D'AGUILAR STREET,
Opposite Kowloon Station & Co.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.



PALACE MOTOR Co., Ltd.,
Phone Central 844
Western Branch 3146
Kowloon Branch K307.
New Cars For Hire & For Sale.
Private Cars garaged.
Repairing Cars a Specialty.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA and Mrs. KISAKI.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street,
(opposite to the "China Mail")

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguiar Street.
THREE VERY MODERATE.
SOUTHERN FIRM.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

ASAHI BEER



"COMMANDER"

Super Size
Virginia Cigarettes

"Commander" has many
leading qualities -

"Commander" smokers
know what they are -

"Commander" must be
smoked to be ap-
preciated.



TRADE MARK



Westminster
Tobacco
Co. Ltd.,
London

Also sold
in a new
packing of
10 Cigarettes
convenient
for the pocket

This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

LITTLE SHIP'S LONG TRIP.

TREASURE ISLANDS IN THE
SOUTH SEAS.

Voyaging in a sailing-boat of 23
tons register from a Devon port to the
South Sea Islands is described very
breezily by Mr. Ralph Stock in "The
Gruise of the Dream Ship," which has
just been published (Heinemann,
15s.). It is a book for all boys.
The "dream ship" was a Norwegian-
built auxiliary cutter, "forty-seven
feet over all," designed as a lieboat
for the North Sea fishing fleet, and
"built to stand up to anything." Her
crew consisted of Mr. Stock himself, as
owner-captain, his sister "Peter," and
an invaluable friend called "Steve."
The money required to fit out the
"dream ship" for her long voyage
was earned by a preliminary spell of
trawling with a Devonshire fishing
fleet.

Backed by his actual experience,
Mr. Stock says:

There is no reason in the world why
a staunch, seaworthy craft of not less
than forty-one feet on the water-line
should not continue to circumnavigate
the globe indefinitely, and with every
whit as much safety as a tin of con-
densed milk. The forty-one-footer goes
to the top of every wave; the ten-
thousand-tonner rests upon two or
more; that is the sole difference.
Even the paradise of the Pacific is
not perfect. "On Moorea, the in-
comparable (fifteen miles from
Papeete, the metropolis of the South
Eastern Pacific Islands), we of the
dream ship had not been ashore an
hour before encountering a thing too
ghastly to ponder on. It was a man
with legs so immense that only the
top of his feet protruded beyond
them. His neck was thicker than his
head. It was a case of
elephantiasis, a common disease of
the islands, but against a background
of such loveliness, seeming the more
terrible."

Why have treasure-hunters neglected
the Galapagos Islands? They lie
in the direct trade route between the
South Pacific Islands and the United
States—about 900 miles from the
American coast.

There is undoubtedly treasure still
lying hidden in the Galapagos Islands.
Two caches have been unearthed,
silver ingots and pieces of eight
respectively. The holder of one built
himself a handsome hotel in Ecuador,
and the other drank himself to death
in short order. But there is doubt
whether there is more.

TRAGIC LOVE.

RIVAL WHO HIT HER ON
WEDDING DAY.

Public opinion at Rome is awaiting
with intense interest the date of the
trial of Ignazio Mesones, a Peruvian
man about-town, connected through
his mother with the best Roman
families.

He has been in prison for two years
on a charge of murdering his wife, a
beautiful Roman girl, whose name be-
fore her marriage was Bice Simonetti.

This young girl's tragic love story
has won the sympathy of all.
When Bice Simonetti was about 17
the Simonettis and Mesones were
living op. site each other, and the
girl's father soon noticed that the two
young people were in the habit of
exchanging signals out of their
windows. He inquired about Mesones
and heard that he was living with a
certain Marie de Angelis.

In spite of this Bice Simonetti
insisted on getting engaged to Mesones,
and on November 3, 1917, at the age
of 22, she married him. Mesones had
been totally blind for over two
months.

During the engagement Bice one
day met Mesones in the Corso, being
led along by de Angelis. She rushed
at the other woman and smacked her
face till they were separated.

On the day of the marriage Marie
de Angelis waited for the couple at
the door of their house, and violently
attacked Bice in the presence of the
marriage guests, returning the smacks
she had received a few months before.

Commander Simonetti gave his
daughter a considerable sum as a
dowry, and, in addition, paid her a
monthly allowance. But the marriage
was never a happy one. Mesones
lived an extravagant life, spending
for in excess of his means, and treated
his wife badly. At the same time he
resumed relations with his old love.

On January 4, 1918, Bice dis-
appeared. Mesones visited her family
and said she had gone to Naples to
redeem some earrings he had pledged
some time before. A few days later
he said she had embarked for New
York, on her way to Peru, to settle
about an inheritance left him by his
father, who had recently died of
cancer.

A few weeks later Mesones said that
the steamer in which Bice was travel-
ling had been sunk by a German sub-
marine and that she must certainly
have died.

CHASED THIEF'S LUCK.

WOMAN GIVES HIM HER
CYCLE BY MISTAKE.

Suspecting that two strange men
whom he saw riding away on bicycles
from Oatlands Church, near Wey-
bridge, Surrey, had stolen the machi-
nes, a bellringer raised an alarm and
several persons started to chase them.

One of the men, apparently unused
to bicycling, fell off his machine and
ran after the other. At this moment
a Miss Addison, thinking that the
running man had been robbed, offered
him her bicycle to help him catch
the thief. The offer was promptly
accepted and the man disappeared.

The chase was continued and the
thieves dashed into Weybridge, where
they abandoned their machines and
were not seen again. Miss Addison
thus recovered the bicycle with which
she had unknowingly aided one of the
thieves to escape.

found a revolver, a purse, and an
umbrella. She had a bullet wound
behind her right ear. The bullet had
gone clean through the brain.

In the purse were found a visiting
card, bearing the name "Maria
Rotellini," and underneath, in ink,
"Albergo del Montenegro, Via di
Monte Brianzo," another visiting card
with the legend, "Felice Parisi, Care
of Sig. Fontani, Vicolo del Lauretto,
18," and a letter addressed to
"Giovanni Rotellini, Poste Ristante,
Udine."

The letter began "Dear Uncle," and
went on to say that the writer had
been to several third-class hotels,
whose names were given, and contain-
ed hints at suicide, because she was
penniless and could find no work.

The police made inquiries, but did
not identify the woman. Fifteen days
later, as nobody had gone to recognise
the body, it was buried.

Matters remained in this state for
nearly two years. Early in
January 1920 a night watchman, a
certain Vittorio Pellogri, while
sitting in a cafe, overheard a few
sentences which two men were saying
to each other. From the few words
he had caught he concluded that
Maria Rotellini and Bice Simonetti
were one and the same person and
that it was a case of murder and not
of suicide. He obtained from the
mortuary two photographs of Maria
Rotellini.

Bice's father and her uncle, Signor
Pietro Gentili, who were invited to
view the photographs, unanimously
declared that the body which had
been found two years before was that
of Bice Simonetti. The examination
of the body confirmed this view.
Mesones was then arrested and
alternately confessed to shooting her
with a revolver.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS

Hotel Mansions

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

Latest Novelty in Pen Nibs.



Most superior quality Nibs of
INCORRODIBLE metal.

For swift and elegant handwriting
it is unrivalled.

NEVER SCRATCH. NEVER SPURT.

Sole Agents for East.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,
The Blue Bird and
The Grace Egyptian Tobacco Store.
Or from
The Gladale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c. &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

HONGKONG HOTEL,
PEAK HOTEL,
REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

(Two minutes from
Star Ferry) **PALACE HOTEL** KOWLOON
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"
WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and
Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the
SUN OO, LTD., CANTON.

THE NEW VICTORIA CAFE
24, Des Voeux Road, Central
Tel. 2007. 2007.
BREAKFAST from 7.30 a.m.
TIFFINS and DINNERS (Menu and a la Carte) at all hours.
TRY OUR FINE PASTRIES.
Cakes made by arrangement. Bakers and Confectioners.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL, HONGKONG
Tel. 2007. 2007.
Breakfast from 7.30 a.m.
Dinner and Supper (Menu and a la Carte) at all hours.
TRY OUR FINE PASTRIES.
Cakes made by arrangement. Bakers and Confectioners.

FRENCH LESSONS

J. MONTAGNE

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

FRIDAY.

February 3, 1922, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Lee Vooan Street.

Household Furniture and
Sundries.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 27, 1922.

TUESDAY.

February 14, 1922, at 9.30 a.m.,
at 11 M. Naval Dockyard, Hongkong.
About 77 1-1/2 Firewood Packing
Cases, Whiting, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, January 20, 1922.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
By order of Mortgagee Ngim Keng Hoi,
16, Des Voeux Road Central.

THURSDAY.

February 16, 1922, at 3 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

SS "SUN TAK"

Twin Screw Passenger Steamer,
Steel, built by Hawthorn, Leslie & Co.,
Newcastle on Tyne, 11,000 tons.
Length 250 feet 6 inches. Breadth
34 feet.

Engine by Hawthorn Leslie & Co.,
I.P. 1800, 2 Sets Triple Expansion
19in. x 30in. x 50in. Stroke 34in.

Boilers by Hawthorn, Leslie & Co.,
two double ended working pressure
120 lbs.

Speed 10 1/2 knots, Revolutions
70, Consumption 28 tons, Net
Registered Tonnage 1,145 tons, Gross
Tonnage 1650 tons, Dead Weight
Capacity 1530 tons including
Bunkers.

Bunker Capacity 280 tons, Water
Tank 160 tons and extra.

Steam Steering Gear & Electric
Light. Shade Deck & Main Deck.

PASSENGER CAPACITY 320.

LICENSED.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 27, 1922.

FOR SALE.

6 City Hudson wire wheels two spare
wheels and complete equipment
in thoroughly sound running condition.
For prices & particulars apply

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

KERMATH

Dependable Marine
Engines

If you are looking for a depend-
able engine—one that will always
run, will economize fuel, and is
standardized in every part you
want a Kermath.

Kermath dependability is a by-
word among Kermath users.

Price: \$230-\$1,650, Detroit

Jardine, Matheson Co.
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Kermath Manufacturing Co.
Detroit, Michigan

Cable Address: KERMATH.

TAI KOON YUEN.

RESTAURANT
137, Queen's Road East,
Wanchai.

Close to Spring Garden Lane, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE
COMPANY will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, Paddar Street,
Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong,
on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST
DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1922, AT
NOON, for the purpose of considering
and, if thought fit, passing the follow-
ing Resolutions as Extraordinary
Resolutions namely:—

(1) That the Authorized Capital of
the Company (which is now
\$2,500,000 consisting of 250,000
shares of the nominal value of
\$10 each whereof 219,300 shares
have been issued) be increased
from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000 (consist-
ing of 500,000 shares of the
nominal value of \$10 each) by
the creation of 250,000 additional
shares of the nominal value of
\$10 each ranking (subject as
hereinafter mentioned) as from
date of allotment for dividend
and in all other respects pari
passu with the shares constituting
the Company's present issued
Capital.

(2) That 109,650 shares be offered
(in the proportion of one new
share for every complete number
of two old shares held by them
respectively) to the persons who
on the date of the confirmation of
this Resolution as a Special
Resolution are registered in the
Company's Share Register as the
holders of the said 219,300 shares
so that on allotment the nominal
amount due in respect of such
109,650 shares plus the said
premium of \$5 per share shall be
payable as follows:

Date of Payment	Amount payable in respect of the nominal value of each share	Amount payable in respect of the premium on each share	Total
15th March 1922	\$3	\$2	\$5
15th August 1922	\$3	\$2	\$5
15th March 1923	\$4	\$1	\$5
	\$10	\$5	\$15

"and further that until such time
as the said 109,650 shares shall
be fully paid up they shall, via
a via the said 219,300 shares, only
rank for dividend in proportion
to the ratio borne by the amount
paid up thereon to the full
nominal value (\$10) thereof, and
that any of the said 109,650
shares which shall not be taken
up by the Company's Share-
holders in manner aforesaid be
disposed of in such manner as
the Company's Board of Directors
shall think fit."

(3) That the balance of the shares
constituting the Company's un-
issued Capital be issued at such
time or times, in such manner
and upon such terms and condi-
tions in every respect as the
Company's Board of Directors
may decide.

(4) That no Shareholder shall be
entitled to any offer of a frac-
tion of an additional share in
respect of any old share held by
him."

Should the above Resolutions be
passed by the requisite majority, they
will be submitted for confirmation as
Special Resolutions to a SECOND
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING to be held at the HONG-
KONG HOTEL, Paddar Street, afore-
said, on FRIDAY, the 17th Day
of February, 1922, at 11 A.M., for the
purpose of considering and, if thought
fit, confirming such Resolutions as
Special Resolutions accordingly.

Dated this Twentieth Day of Janu-
ary, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
H. N. BAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the ORDINARY ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in this Company will be
held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hong-
kong, on SATURDAY, the 4th Febru-
ary 1922, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the Direc-
tors together with a Statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st
December 1921.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
25th January, to the 6th February,
(both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be
Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 19, 1922.

TAI KOON YUEN.

RESTAURANT

137, Queen's Road East,

Wanchai.

Close to Spring Garden Lane, Hongkong.

MADAME LOTTIE GORDON

J. A. B. of R. A. M. and R. G. M.
L. T. C. L. A. H. L. (Singing)
L. T. C. L. A. T. C. L. (Piano)

Also Double Matriculation in Sing-
ing and Piano, Melbourne University
Conservatorium.

Registered Teacher, Highest grade
in Voice-production Singing and
Piano-playing.

Lectures given at City Hall and at
The Peak.

Letters c/o Peak Hotel Phone 1381
and Montre's and Anderson's where
Prospectus can be obtained.

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the THIRTY THIRD ORDIN-
ARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in this Company will be held at the
Company's Office Victoria Buildings on
FRIDAY, 10th February, 1922, at 12
o'clock NOON, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the Directors
together with the Statement of Accounts
for the year ending 31st December,
1921.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from WED-
NESDAY, 1st February, to FRIDAY,
10th February, both days inclusive
during which period no transfer of
shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary to

The Hongkong Land Investment
& Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for
The Kowloon Land & Building
Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 23, 1922.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND
ORDINARY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company
will be held at the Office of the Com-
pany Union Building, on TUESDAY,
February 7th, 1922, at 12 O'clock NOON,
for the purpose of receiving a Report
of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts, declaring a Dividend
and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from Janu-
ary 24th to February 7th, 1922, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 13, 1922.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the
Shareholders in this Corporation
will be held at the City Hall, Hong-
kong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day
of February, 1922, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors together with a
statement of accounts for the year
ending 31st December, 1921.

The Register of Shares of the Cor-
poration will be CLOSED from MONDAY
6th February to SATURDAY 18th
February 1922, (both days inclusive)
during which period no transfer of
shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 24, 1922.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Transfer Books of this above
Company will be CLOSED from 28th
January to 7th February, 1922, both
days inclusive.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

All the most
Beautiful Women use

CREME SIMON

For Beauty,
Whiteness,
Preservation,
of the Skin.

Against Chaps
and all Irritations
of the Epidermis
caused by the sun and wind.
Absolutely univalued.

Does Not produce Hair.

At all chemists, druggists,
perfumers and florists.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

TO LET:

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR,
Premises of LAMUNGA CLUB,
Doddell Street. For particulars apply
THE GENERAL EXCHANGE CO., LTD.,
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. "OLDSMOBILE"
CAR, seven seater eight cy-
linder 8,000 miles—first class
condition. New January 1921. First
reasonable offer accepted. Apply G.
Miskin, Gilman & Co., Ltd.

INTIMATIONS.

NATIONAL LOANS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the National
Loans of the Third Year of the
Republic (1914) and Fourth Year of the
Republic (1915) are hereby notified
that drawings for the redemption of
the above Loans will be held this year
as follows:

4th Drawing of Fourth Year Loan
(\$4,400,000): redemption begins
12th April.

5th Drawing of Third Year Loan
(\$2,750,000): redemption begins
31st December.

The time and place of the drawings
will be notified by the Ministry of
Finance in due course.

In order that redemption of the
Fourth Year Loan may be accele-
rated and that the loan may be fully
redeemed by the 6th and final drawing
in 1923 according to the Original
Schedule and the Loan Regulations, it
is proposed to have a supplementary
drawing in September this year—
namely the 5th drawing (\$4,610,000)—
due notice of which will be given
by the Ministry of Finance.

To extinguish the Third Year Loan
at the proper date, namely, December
1925, it will also be necessary to have
a supplementary drawing of this Loan
in 1924, due notice of which will be
given.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking 18th January, 1922.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO GO HOME.

A LL let a small fully furnished
house with maid at Mill Hill,
9 1/2 miles from London for the period
28th July to 20th September, 1922, at 7
guineas per week near Railway Station
Midland Main Line & Great Northern.
Reply H.M.W. c/o "China Mail."

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of
the letting by Public Auction Sale,
to be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd
day of January, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the
Office of the Public Works Department,
by Order of His Excellency the Governor
of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Cha-
than Path in the Colo y of Hongkong for
a term of 75 years with the option of
renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by
the Surveyor of His Majesty the King,
for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Sq. Ft.	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1st Lot	On Chatham Path	N. S. E. W. ft. ft. ft. ft.	about 578	0	1,300
2nd Lot	On Chatham Path	N. S. E. W. ft. ft. ft. ft.	about 578	0	1,300

As per sale plan.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of
the letting by Public Auction Sale,
to be held on TUESDAY, the 31st day
of January, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the
Office of the Public Works Department,
by Order of His Excellency the Governor
of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Ma
Tau Kok in the Colony
of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years,
with the option of renewal at a Crown
Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the King, for one further term
of 75 years.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Sq. Ft.	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1st Lot	On Ma Tau Kok	N. S. E. W. ft. ft. ft. ft.	about 724	0	1,300
2nd Lot	On Ma Tau Kok	N. S. E. W. ft. ft. ft. ft.	about 724	0	1,300

As per sale plan.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

January 30.—Coronet Theatre,
"Dice of Destiny." Hongkong
Theatre, "High Speed." World
Theatre, "Quicksand." Kowloon
Theatre, "Come On In."

February 2.—Theatre Royal,
Warwick Comedy Company, "The
Circle."

February 3.—Theatre Royal, War-
wick Comedy Company, "The
Importance of Being Earnest."

February 4.—Theatre Royal,
the Warwick Comedy Company,
"Pygmalion."

February 6.—Theatre Royal, the
Warwick Comedy Company, "A Bill
of Divorcement."

February 7.—Theatre Royal, War-
wick Comedy Company, "A Woman
of No Importance."

February 8.—Theatre Royal, War-
wick Comedy Company, "A Woman
of No Importance."

SOCIAL EVENTS.

February 10.—The Institution of
Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hong-
kong, annual ball. City Hall, 9.30
p.m.

SPORTING EVENTS.

January 30.—Victoria Recreation
Club Scratch Regatta. Black Boulder
Point.

February 20.—Hongkong Jockey
Club race meeting, first day. The
Challenge Cup

February 21.—Hongkong Jockey
Club race meeting, second day. The
Hongkong Derby.

February 22.—Hongkong Jockey
Club race meeting, third day. The
Champion Stakes.

February 25.—Hongkong Jockey
Club race meeting, fourth day. The
Hongkong Handicap.

OTHER EVENTS.

March 2.—Hongkong Horticultural
Society's annual show. Botanic
Gardens.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

January.—31. Public Works
Department, two lots Crown land.
P. W. D. Offices, 3 p.m.

February 3.—Hughes and Hough,
household furniture and sundries.
Sales Rooms, 11.30 a.m.

February 7.—Hughes and Hough,
firewood, packing cases, etc. H.M.
Naval Dockyard, 9.30 a.m.

February 8.—Lammert Bros., lease-
hold property at Fuk Tsun Heung
(Kowloon). Sales rooms, 3 p.m.

February 10.—Hughes and Hough,
twin screw passenger steamer "Sun
Tak." Sales rooms, 3 p.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

February 1.—Hongkong Hotel Co.,
Ltd., extraordinary general meeting,
to consider resolution increasing
capital from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000.
Hongkong Hotel, noon.

February 3.—The West Point
Building Co., Ltd., extraordinary gen-
eral meeting to consider resolution
"that the company be wound up
voluntarily." Offices of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 11
a.m.

February 4.—Humphrey's Estate
and Finance Co., Ltd., ordinary
annual general meeting. Hongkong
Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

February 6.—The Nancy Moller
Steamship Co., Ltd., creditors' meet-
ing. Offices of Seth, Mancell and
McLure, 7 Avenue Edouard VII
Shanghai, 4 p.m.

February 7.—The Hongkong,
Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.,
Ltd. Union Building, noon.

February 10.—The Kowloon Land
and Building Co., Ltd., 23rd. ordinary
general meeting. Company's offices,
Victoria Buildings noon.

February 10.—Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
35th ordinary annual meeting. Offices
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and
Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.

February 14.—Dairy Farm, Ice
and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., ex-
traordinary general meeting to consider
resolution increasing capital from
\$855,000 to \$1,500,000. Registered
Offices, No. 2, Lower Albert Road,
noon.

February 17.—Hongkong Hotel Co.,
Ltd., second extraordinary general
meeting, to confirm resolution in-
creasing capital from \$2,500,000 to
\$5,000,000. Hongkong Hotel, 11 a.m.

February 18.—Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, ordi-
nary yearly meeting of shareholders.
City Hall, noon.

February 18.—The West Point
Building Co., extraordinary general
meeting to confirm resolution for
voluntarily winding up the company.
Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson,
& Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.

OTHER MEETINGS.

January 31.—St. John's Cathedral,
annual meeting of seat holders and
subscribers. Cathedral Hall, 8.15 p.m.

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Quality of Construction Quality of Safety
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Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
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BIRTH.

RAWORTH.—At No. 11 The Peak, on Jan. 28 to Mr. and Mrs. Basil Raworth, a daughter.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"
SINGAPORE, MONDAY, JAN 30, 1922.

ADVERSARIA.

What would you have of me, you who read, light or fruit? Not a week passes without someone complaining that Adversaria is not as good as it used to be, and I must not retort that it never was, because Punch said that first, and Punch is so well known. It was Bacon who drew the distinction between those branches of study that are fruitful in practice and those which merely illumine the understanding (lucifera). I have heard that there are periodicals which instruct their readers how to make a trap for catching blackbeetles out of an old cigar box, the lens of a camera, and the shillingsworth of platinum wire, and that sort of thing. I cannot compete with them: So I must be content to be a lighthouse, like the Hongkong University. I can hold a candle to human nature, having so much of it.

The keeping of birds and monkeys and pets of that kind involves occasional dirty jobs, which one wants to do oneself. One of my servants meant well, and attended to some of my pets before I got round to them. It is not easy to explain to a Chinese that a pet animal fed and watered by

a servant ceases to be the owner's pet and becomes the servant's. The well-meaning servant cannot see that. He only sees that he is saving master a dirty job, and a job that he probably thinks the master must sacrifice dignity in doing. It is impossible to be angry with him, but one must insist. The animals themselves cannot be trained to regard a servant as a servant. They always regard the one who attends them as their friend, and a pet that isn't friendly isn't a pet. This little domestic problem tormented my thoughts this week to the subject of dirty jobs and their place in relation to human nature.

I have probably denounced before the humbug that is talked and written about the dignity of labour. That line of talk is a carrot dangled before a donkey to encourage him to carry on. Dirty jobs are dirty jobs, and no one would dream of doing them in order to feel dignified. It occurs to me that the usual pulpit attitude towards the feet washing story in the New Testament is as wrong as the "dignity of labour" pretence. So far as I can remember, I never heard the point or moral intended by Jesus represented otherwise than as a lesson in humility. Now humility is good medicine, but Jesus was aiming at something bigger, and something well in line with the main trend of His teachings. It was tremendous condescension, and it was an example of humility, but its psychological basis would be love.

I like to think that the emotion of compassion is quite as instinctive and very nearly as old in the evolutionary scale as that of hate. I recall sitting one evening in a room with one of my female children, and looking at her as

she read a book. She was in her teens, and my mind was suddenly filled with thoughts of all the troubles, worries, anxieties and pains that must come to her. My heart swelled as the expressive saying is, with love and compassion; and on impulse, seeing that she did not look comfortable in her chair, I rose and took a cushion and tucked it behind her. "Don't fuss, Father," she said. "It—it is so embarrassing." She was really irritated by the interruption of her reading, just as I would have been myself. I recall on another occasion remarking, when the veteran Mark Twain was visiting England, that I would very much like to perform some service for him, such as cleaning his boots, just to prove my gratitude. So I see now that "dirty jobs" can be cheerfully done as symbols, and as outlets for loving or compassionate impulse; but I do not think the consideration of dignity can possibly be introduced.

Just forget for a few moments the conventional jeers at the "burdens of lovers," and regard them seriously as evidences. Is it not a common thing for lovers to behave abjectly, to offer voluntary self-abasements to the beloved? The young man kneels at her feet. In acute cases it is understood that he would like her to walk over him, to use him as a doormat. I have noticed the same psychological phenomena in dogs. The male wooer may be one that could easily defeat the other in fair fight. She snaps and snarls at him with impunity, however, and he suffers all with conspicuous meekness and patience. This brings the feeling down to the level of one anticipating favours and I did not intend that. Perhaps I have said enough to prove that I am sincere in my desire to clean out my aviary with my own hands. If someone will translate it all into Chinese, I'll hand it to the Boy.

After all, I am less interested in the origin of man than in his destiny. The first and chief study should be to ascertain just what man is now. "E dunno where 'e are." I am not going to continue arguing with Mr. Te Tsai Tai, because he might get the better of me, and convert me, and my present conviction that the human race originated where I said it did is a comfort to me, besides being the proven truth, as shown in my previous works.

It sounds much better, and is much more impressive to call human nature psychology. I noticed a bit of news about psychology in a Telegraph comment on the strike. The writer noted that the strikers (those on view at the Union Office) were gay during the first few days, then angry, and then (at the time of writing) seemed to him "listless." I do not know if the intention was to suggest that the men were losing heart; but if so, the evidence was not enough. It is not human nature to continue long in any state of strong emotion. Every action (psychological) must be followed by reaction, and this "listlessness" might have been taken as a sign of equilibrium, for that matter. This is not to say that "listlessness" was not the right word. That I cannot say. But they would not be able to keep up even a listless air for long. The pendulum has simply got to swing.

Give me leave to jeer at the idea of the China Mail sleuth being baffled, as stated on Monday, by Hongkong's new Secret Society. I can only conclude that he isn't a married man. Get a married sleuth and you'll know all about it. I belong to Mmoja myself—was initiated at Tai-ko—but until the bombs are ready I'm not allowed to tell. I think they intend to get most of the married men of Hongkong into it for private propaganda before springing the biggest society sensation of the times upon the Colony. One thing I may say, without breaking my cath. It is quite moral, and its intentions are good.

Queer what some men can see humour in. I talked on the street one day this week with about thirty different men—I was hunting for ideas—and I think all one told me a smutty story. More over and forby, every one was a chestnut. Now an old gentleman who thinks our Civil Service here needs smartening up a lot came to me chuckling with a copy of the Overseas Daily Mail, and called my attention to an item headed "Civil Service Brains." It read as follows: "The methods of promotion in the Civil Service are to be overhauled, and early in the New Year, a complete system of dossiers will be set up in every department. Each member of the staff in a post where the salary does not rise above £500 a year will be made the subject of an annual report. It is believed the new system will deal a blow at the old tradition of 'promotion only by seniority.' In future brains will count."

I like to think that the emotion of compassion is quite as instinctive and very nearly as old in the evolutionary scale as that of hate. I recall sitting one evening in a room with one of my female children, and looking at her as

"Well?" said I, having read it. "Just the thing for adversaria," laughed the old gentleman. I felt hurt, and said so. "But the humour—the humour of it, man," he almost shouted. "I'm dense, no doubt, but I cannot see it."

Not in that last bit? In future brains will count? I saw. But it isn't fair. Brains do count in the Civil Service at present, and I thought it was well known that promotion by seniority is not a hard and fast rule. Hongkong has seniors in junior positions, and—but I'd better drop this. It is getting dangerous.

The Chinese are wonderful people in many ways. One that I admire is the way they seize on odd corners in the angles of buildings and turn them into shops. But they are not always shrewd about it. The tobacconists' stall in Gaudet Place's gateway occupied an unsafe position, as was proved on Tuesday afternoon, when a handcart heavily laden with cases of liquor barged into it. Packets of cigarettes were going cheaply and quickly, for a while. Whisky and tobacco go well together, as a rule, but not on the sidewalk like that.

The price of whisky per case is down eight dollars, but the pubs and clubs don't seem to know it yet. Retail prices went up when whisky did, but, like Elijah, they stayed up.

At the Engineers' Institute they have some examples of aluminium girders from Zeppelin and flying ships. It is curious to compare them. The British type, made before the first Zeppelin came down in England, looks very crude and clumsy, and is certainly very heavy. The rigidity and lightness of the German struts is much admired. The next British one, supposed to be an improvement, is also represented.

By the way, Home papers report that Miss Victoria Drummond, the first woman marine engineer, is not to go to sea at once, but will spend some time in the drawing office at Lilybank, where she served her apprenticeship. Mac—, one of the Institute's keenest billiard players, has chalked his initials up as claiming the first game with her if she comes to work on the China Coast.

I mention in my daily prayers the name of the shipping taipan who is supposed to be handling this strike. Having only two teeth left, and them not happening to meet, I don't miss the beef and the mutton, but oh sirs! I've ken the market price for an eatable chicken now? The last one my cook bought was way over a dollar, and I told him to buy no more till we'd worked through the canaries. I'm wondering whether the canaries will outlast the strike or not.

A friend of mine has sent me a paper called CURE YOURSELF. New India, which has a long article about the Subconscious Self, and how it can be employed to work for you. This Subconscious Self is "a mechanical self, working by blind instinct rather than by intelligence. . . . but surer and cleverer and more efficient than our human intelligence." Start it the way you want it to go, and don't interfere. It works when you are asleep. It is the thing that works in hypnosis, the Subconscious Selfists claiming that it is auto-suggestion, and not the will of the hypnotist, that does the business. Say you are sick. You must not say you are well, for your conscious mind will know it's a lie, and resist. You need not say "I will be well," because your conscious mind will introduce destructive doubts of your power. What you've got to say to yourself, night and morning, is "I am becoming well." That starts it, and subconsciousness carries on. "This is passing off" is another formula. You must be careful to stop thinking about it consciously. That is how I understand the article, which is a very long one, and says the same things over and over in different ways. I dare say it is all very true, but when I tried it myself one day this week there must have been some hitch. Probably my fault.

I was in Pedder Street at the time, and very thirsty. I kept saying to myself: "This craving is passing away. Someone is coming who will offer me a drink." The next thing I remember is paying Bessie \$1.40 for two horses' necks.

A high government official was talking to me the other day. (Lucky I had changed my collar the day before). He said that if the newspaper men would only come to the fountain head for information, they would avoid many errors and much injustice. Let him into a secret, which he had not dreamed of. "You will never," I said, "tell a reporter anything he does not know. At least I've never known you do it. What I mean is that if he comes and

asks you if there is anything he can put in his paper, you'll say no. If he comes and tells you he has heard so-and-so, and please what about it, you tell him there is no truth in it, and he is done out of a story. It is the editorial comments that bother you most. Believe me, I sympathise with you, and quite see that the papers must be an infernal nuisance. But get the writing man's point of view. He has to fill all that space every day. He gets a quarter of once a year, not once a quarter of once a year. He gets something to write about, and thinks up a lot of very readable arguments about it. If he comes to you first, and you tell him there is nothing in it, or that all his arguments are junk because of something he has ignored, he is done out of that means of supplying the goods. See it from his angle. He writes and publishes his article, and trounces you finely. That's one day's work done, and he is 24 hours nearer pay day, which is his real objective of course. Everybody is pleased except you, for they have had something to talk about. Then he comes to see you, and gets the proper point of view. That helps him to another article, don't you see? Two articles out of airy nothing. Your way he very often wouldn't get one. And what does it matter, anyway?

People may see the first article who miss the second? Will, what do they matter? People who do not read the paper regularly have no right to be considered at all. As for the people who pretend they don't, they will come to a bad end. Man said to me the other day: "What was that you wrote about me on Saturday? I did not see the paper myself, but I heard etc. etc." Lie, I think I to myself. Why he interrupted the official. "There are others waiting to see me."

There you are. What's the use of going to see officials, when they bustle you out so quickly? This one practically told me nothing, gave me no ideas at all. Rather reminds me of the time I went gold mining in Australia. You know I took there and left there more gold than I ever found or brought away.

"Ginger" thinks I've been neglecting beer as a subject lately, and demands "a paragraph now and again on that." Either he is up to the constant reader he claims to be, or he is not a reflective one. He might have known that with acute rheumatism I'd cut out my favourite tippie, and sustain life with a substitute that does not augment the trouble. They say whisky doesn't matter, so I've been giving it a chance. Say I cannot understand people liking whisky. If it weren't for the useful kick in it I'd never look at it again. I reckon that a man who takes three peps may be an honest and normal citizen, but a man who takes four is a fool and one who takes five is a drunkard. At least I was, last time I did it.

Professor Arthur Thompson of Aberdeen says that "the great difference between man and man

as regards instinctive predispositions is in part due to the fact that the instincts are nowadays in great part under-currents in Man; they have to work their way up through upper currents of controlled thought." I have a large and real respect for the mind of this man, and have long been an eager reader of all he writes; but it seems to me possible that the statement I have quoted is too flattering to mankind. It may be true of him, and of a rare mind here and there, but I don't believe it even of the average Judge, who is supposed to have cultivated the perfectly open and judicial mind. In my own case I have been well trained, and have tried hard, but I dare not boast of controlled thinking. I catch myself over and over again devising logical reasons and rational excuses for what began as "instinctive predispositions." Honest introspection will show you how little control you have. Your thoughts "wander" when you are trying to concentrate, and how d you "happen to think of a thing" anyway? Not by will power. Thoughts come from outside somehow, and your first thought about anything, whatever is not determined by yourself. "First impressions" are very strong, and a judgement which discards a first impression for a reasoned conclusion is a good one. It is not so common as it deserves to be regarded as the main current. If "instinctive predispositions" are not the main current of human thinking, I resign my pretensions to know anything about human nature.

Take the case of this strike, for instance. I have not met a man yet who has judged it on its merits. For one thing, blast it, the man is in a position to do so. There is no real evidence to work on; I admit frankly that I began to think about it with an impulsive bias, on the side of

the men. In fact, I asked the Boss to excuse me from writing about it because I knew I was prejudiced. I need not tell you that I don't want to be prejudiced. I know it is wrong. Why cannot I start all square? I put it down to the odds and ends of experience, impressions, etc. of many former strikes, in which it seems the majority of cases have shown me the employers in the wrong. But even this may be an argument the mysterious mental demon supplies to bolster the original thought which it, and not I, originated. For over a week I have been listening to men talking about this strike, and they all began with a bias one way or another, and the bias always wins. At least, I have not found one more judicial than myself yet. Talk of "controlled thoughts" Why, I dare bet that Professor Thompson himself cannot now control his thoughts about (say) heredity. They control him. He is obliged to think as he does.

Take any single opinion on opinions that you regard as your own. Turn it over. Examine it. Reflect on it. If you can trace the origin of it, which I doubt so much the better. Can you control it? Can you alter it? You cannot. It hurts you to try. It controls you. Don't be hasty, and tell me you have altered some of your opinions from time to time. I know. You are not lying. You honestly think you did, but I say you didn't. Something outside you did it for you, some fresh evidence. Even that is not a comfortable process, and it happens darned seldom with the most of us. That is why men pride themselves on being steadfast, and consistent, like the barrack clock, which has been saying 25 past 3 for a week or more. Do you suppose that even a trained court judge has an open mind after he has heard one witness or two? He with-holds his decision, of course, but it has begun to form itself, although he may not know it. You and I, common men, who are not trained that way, began to hear witnesses before we were born for some of the decisions (opinions) we have made! Our parentage partly decided what we would think of certain things to-day. All our lives long, environment, books, conversations, chance remarks, odd thoughts, forgotten experiences have constituted a procession of witnesses whose evidence our subconscious mind has weighed to give us to-morrow's opinion to to-morrow's instinctive predisposition, to to-morrow's bias. The controlling efficacy of thoughtful consideration sounds a pretty phrase, but it gets a lean chance in our practice. We are honest truth seekers, no doubt, but we start handicapped—we start untrue, some particular thing to be true, and we are remarkably clever at satisfying ourselves it is true, before we quit. A man who thinks he has the truth is naturally not a truth-seeker. No man seeks for that which is not lost. My complaint is that he should so often be angered by the seeking of other people who haven't found it, and who don't believe that he has it.

I do not believe that I have any logical right to SEE ALL, conclude that all men are like me; but it is an instinctive predisposition to think so. I am obliged to think, I cannot help it, that when I have found out how my mind works I have more than a clue to the way yours does. Now I do not think I boast when I say that I am essentially a thinker. But I do not control my thoughts. They are my boss, not I theirs. Sometimes during the day I have an "idea" for a newspaper article. Notice that I simply "have" it. It comes—whence or why I never know. I do not will it. I do not, as it were, select it from a large stock on a shelf. All I know is that it is suddenly there, in the front of my mind. Very well. You may say that I am controlling my thoughts when I begin to review all the arguments, for and against, "about it and about," preparatory to marshalling them in literary form. But I'm not, for it often happens that having given me the tantalising idea, my mind (or the demon who inhabits it) refuses to follow it up. It wanders away into all sorts of irrelevances, something that is no use at all for this job. That's why I'm bald and wrinkled and prematurely old, for newspaper offices entertain the delusion that I am the boss, and not this queer thing in the mind. I try to think I control it, like a tap, and should be able to turn it on whenever they want a flow. However, suppose I manage to give them some tommyrot or other that will serve, and abandon the subject I wished to write about. That evening I go out to dinner or cards. Does my mind attend to the business of the hour? It does not. Suddenly, without volition on my part, it returns to the idea it held up perhaps six hours before, and insists on a thorough

investigation of it. I strive to remember what cards are out, and what my partner's first call was, and all the time I see the article that should have been written during the day writing itself. This frequently happens even in bed, when I want to sleep, and I have to get up and jot down a few headings to pacify it. I tell you, it is sheer, stark slavery. A dog's life. If professor Thompson's mind is under his control I envy him. Mine isn't. Judging by my dreams, it works while I'm asleep. In any one thing do I get the best of it. I collect the wages, and drink 'em.

Bertram Smith, a well-known Rain Scottish essayist, was, according to Robertson Nicoll, "all his life an avowed lover of the rain." I do not know that that is true. Nicoll in his literary criticisms writes a terrible lot of nonsense and has made other mistakes about this particular writer. If he based it on Smith's graceful essay about a burn in Spain, as is quite likely, I may note that on that occasion the rain was observed through a window. I myself have written about rain more often than I have willingly gone out in it. The only man I ever heard of who loved rain was employed in the Osaka Shosen Kaisha office here, some years ago. His colleagues used to say he was never visibly happy except when it was raining. I have heard it stated that the Chinese consider a wet New Year a lucky one, but I have perhaps been unlucky in my enquiries. I haven't found one to say so. There is Mr. Ap, of course, but that is another story. This is chiefly to let the man who lent me "Crash-Howe" know why I didn't turn up on Thursday. It was pouring cats and dogs and as he had further to go than I had, I guessed that he too might fear the mewing and the barking. Besides, I made the mistake of buying a "cheap" raincoat, which gets dry on the outside long before it does inside. And I recall another occasion when on such a night I braved the elements and risked a cold to keep an appointment that mattered less than this one did. Did the other man turn up? Like Kelly did. All the same, I'll apologise if my friends insist on it.

I am writing this before the legal degree REWARD, of guilt of being or going aboard a ship without permission has been settled, and if for any reason the case is not settled before this note appears, the China Mail had better suppress it. It may amount to that dreadful thing "contempt of court," though as such I'm sure I don't intend it. I long ago learned to conceal my contempt of courts. What I want to remark, however, if the law allows me to do so, is that a newspaper reporter going aboard a ship for news is in exactly the same boat as a Trade Union official going aboard to preach to the crew. I should like to hear what some of the American water front reporters would say on hearing that we British have called it a crime to go aboard a steamer without waiting for a loving invitation from the captain.

Our supply of water, so far as reservoirs are concerned, is considered adequate to supply this island, but our mains and filter-beds cannot cope with the work demanded of them. The Government is therefore going to construct some big new filter beds farther west than the present ones. It is going to be a big job. While they are at it I wish they would do something to filter the whisky supply. Bad whisky is as common as bad men just now, and doing far more harm.

Many of you will know that poem called "Fidelity," in which Wordsworth tells a story about a dog that watched by its master's body for three months after he fell over a precipice and was killed. The dog was alive and well when found, and the innocent poet remarks how nourished there through that long time.

He knows who gave that love sublime. In a recent literary collection the horrid suggestion is made that the sublimely loving dog lived on the body! An old letter written by a local man, (Mr. Luff of Patterdale to his wife) has turned up and contains gruesome confirmation. "The arms, one thigh, and a leg were all that remained in the clothes" and the dog was "in good condition." Ugh! Poor as the poem is, it is pleasant reading than the scientific prose.

(Continued on Page 5.)

A new Merchant Shipping Ordinance regulation forbids the use of searchlights in "the Colony, or the waters of the Colony," except by persons employed by the Government or by His Majesty's naval or military forces. The maximum penalty is a \$200 fine or six months' jail. If the offence is committed on a ship the master also is liable.

ADVERSARIA.

(Continued from Page 4.)

Let us beware of sneering at American slang, as some "superior" people do. It often than not proves to be a boomerang. A lady writing in *The Times Literary Supplement* cited the word "hick" (meaning a rustic or bumpkin in the Western states) as a new one. Mr. William Archer points out that in Steele's comedy, "The Funeral of Grief à la mode" (Act IV Scene 3) Lord Hardy says to one of his ragged regiment: "Richard Bumpkin! Ha! A perfect country hick. How come you, friend, to be a soldier?" The Oxford Dic. gives two other quotations which show the word to have been in common use about 1700. The American boast that they speak better and purer English than we do may have more foundation than we thought.

This does not seem to have started yet. INTERNATIONAL and the Fellowship PACIFISTS (and Service) League, at present stunned by the hurricane of ridicule, might do worse than revise its title and constitution and jump the claim. Such a league, in which members could breathe an atmosphere of sanity and sweet reason, free of the poison gas of chauvinism, would send 'em out, as a *Times* reviewer has beautifully phrased it, "to spread abroad a contagion of sanity and goodwill." That's the stuff that I'm giving 'em.

THEY A recent book about golfers do suggests this rendering of so "Miscellaneous herbage of non-innocent verba." They raised a cloud of turf and unparliamentary language. This very good looking little Chinese boy began discharging crackers under my window far too soon, and kept it up far too long. I remonstrated with him. It was quite evident that he considered me unreasonable. Indeed, he seemed to reproach me with an unbecoming ingratitude. Was he not chasing away devils for my benefit as well as for his own? This was a point of view depending on the extent of his information, which, I pointed out, was inferior to mine. I told him in the first place that he was not succeeding, because he had made himself a devil of a nuisance and had besides induced in me a devil of a temper. I explained to him that there are good devils and bad devils, also lucky devils as well as unlucky. I assured him that personally I preferred devils because they were less noisy than crackers. But it is impossible to convince people who are sure they are right. I have, for instance, very little hope of convincing my friend the Registrar of the University that he was wrong, in part at least, at the Education Board meeting on Thursday.

Because, for one GRADUATE, reason, he may be right as regards the desirability, for the sake of our University's prestige, of confining the use of the word "graduate" to University products, and denying it to graduates of local schools and colleges. He was wrong in calling it an Americanism, for American dictionaries define it as he did. He was wrong, if it had been an Americanism, in wording it this way: "Train up public opinion so that they may use the word 'graduate' in its right sense and not in its American sense." It would have been better to urge its use according to the *British* usage, rather than in its *right* sense. Because American or not, and however undesirable it may be from the University point of view, the *right* sense of the word is not so narrow as he wishes it to be. Queen's College can produce graduates as truly as the University can. It may mean for him only a student who has "taken a degree at a University," but it means for a philologist any student who has taken any grade anywhere. I would define it as a student who has advanced a grade, and in that case it is no misuse of the word to apply it to graduates of educational institutions of a lower grade than the University. Personally, I am quite willing that the public should oblige the University in this matter, and give them by courtesy a monopoly to which they are not strictly entitled. But they have managed to annoy me with their gratuitous reference to American English (about which I had a note higher up) so I have to rap them on the knuckles in this way. It is, I must remind them, all a matter of degree. It is conceivable that an Oxford don might think it desirable that the term "graduate" should be restricted to products of Oxford, or at the lowest, Cambridge, and that Hongkong should not swank as if it were on a level with those two institutions. Then they would be as hard on the Oxford don as I have been on them. Anyway, it was wrong to say "that is the British meaning of the term," because it is only one British meaning of it. It

was doubly wrong to call it an American error, because Americans attach the same special meaning to it that we do (see their dictionaries) and because its more general meaning, which we also recognize, is not an error but quite legitimate. Let me elucidate with an analogy. When we speak of a "club man" here, we mean a member of the Hongkong Club. Mr. Teedale Mackintosh might say that is the only meaning it has for him, and urge that the term should not be used of a member of the Pokfulam Recreation Club. But if he would have my sympathy. But if he proceeded to argue that in calling a Pokfulam Club member a club man we are guilty of a solecism, I would contradict him. If in addition he unnecessarily added that the Kowloon people are addicted to this error, I should reprimand him, just as I have done.

Dr. Pearce, who was supporting him, did it. PEARCE, much more tactfully and much more honestly. I refer to his phrase about the specific end in view, namely, the greater glory of the University. Our University has every reason to ask as a favour, and as a desirable distinction, that Hongkong should apply this word only to University products, but it should not try to bluff us into thinking we have been misusing the word.

I expose myself to the accusation of DEGREES. "sour grapes," because, alas! I have no University degree. I was "sent down" for entertaining (and expressing) opinions unbecoming a gentleman. Even at this distance in time the subject is too personally painful to enlarge upon; but I may claim (whether you believe me or not) to have no bias when I point out that a University degree is only a school certificate after all, and that as such it often certifies actually less than the certificates of schools of lower grade may do. I know many "degree" men who know far less than I do, and everybody knows some one with a university degree who is regarded as an ass, and who, so regarded, is not a living compliment to the intelligent quadruped. "Misuse" indeed. Why, whenever I encounter the type who swanks because he is a University graduate, I floor him with the superlative that I am a Graduate of the Universe, which is a bigger proposition. There are many of us, and I claim that we are much superior men. We have more savvy. A man may be able to recite passages of Greek, in any one of the unmetaphorical pronouncements that are considered correct at Universities, and yet not be able to beat Giorgio the Cigarette Man at dominoes. See? Well, don't forget. When it comes to the understanding of variances and settling of controversies, as Plato forgot to mention, *kokon nout sarphor themas nozem dan*. Sorry we have no Greek type for that.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Extradition treaties between Britain and Austria and Hungary have been revived.

Mr. Robert A. Walter has had his name added to the local list of authorised architects.

The Government Gazette publishes the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's revised fees for official certificates.

Sergeant G. A. Stinson has been appointed an examiner of weights and measures, also a gunpowder inspector.

Mr. J. R. Woods succeeds the late Sir Bosham Wei-yuk, C.M.G., as a member of the Hongkong University Court.

The names of the Wing Ty Co., Ltd., and the Canton and South China Mining Co., Ltd., have been struck off the local Register.

Revised parcel postage rates affecting French Indo-China, Yunnan, Greece, Italy, Lybia, Tunis and Constantinople are published in the latest Government Gazette.

Next month the sun rises at 7.30 a.m. on the 1st, 6.56 a.m. on the 14th, and 6.46 on the 28th. It sets at 6.12 p.m. on the 1st, 6.20 on the 14th, and 6.28 on the 28th.

Regulations have been made re enacting in a consolidated form all the existing regulations under the Stamp Ordinance, 1921, with the exception of those now out of date.

Heard Street from the south side of Wanohai Road to Wood Road, Wood Road from Gap Road to the east side of Heard Street and the junction of Heard Street, Wood Road and Cross Lane, Wanohai, have been closed to traffic until further notice.

SPECIAL CABLE.

KEDAH MURDER.

GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR KILLED.

FIANCEE ON THE WAY OUT FROM HOME.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, January 27.

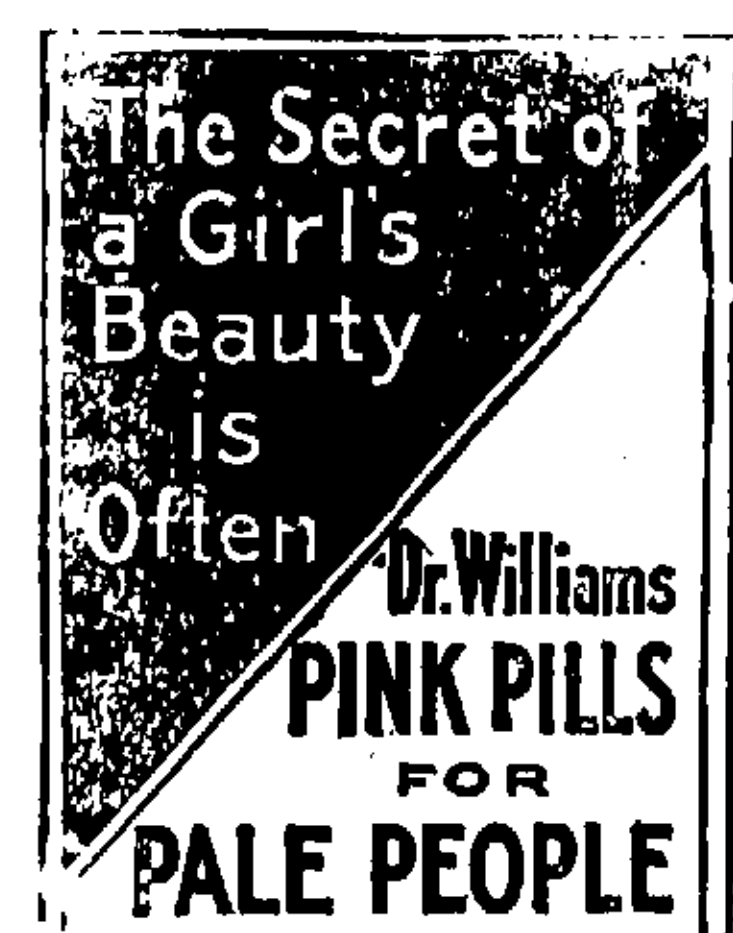
Mr. Robert Smart, a Government surveyor in Kedah, was murdered by three Malays yesterday. The motive was robbery.

Mr. Smart's English fiancée is at present coming out on the s.s. "Khiva."

"DICE OF DESTINY."

CORONET'S BIG HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.

The power of a great book to capture the imagination and stir the emotions usually lies in the innate genius of one person, but the power of a great film to achieve similar results mostly lies in the inherent ability of many people—notably author, producer, actor, and photographer. Hence the strong human appeal made by "Dice of Destiny," this evening's special Coronet Theatre holiday attraction, a great "crock" drama in which the originality, resource, art, and skill of the principal makers have few peers. Mingling pathos, laughter and action, this striking Pathe picture, written by John Moroso, well-known newspaper writer, and directed by Henry King, producer of "One Hour Before Dawn," fascinates the spectator by the tenderness of its drama, charms him by the freshness of its romance and delights him by the unexpectedness of its humour. The climax is masterly. Rich in colour the story has for its hero Jimmy Doyle, once the quickest cooliest, and most dashing crook, but now an honest man battling with brain, brawn, and wit to keep his ward in wholesome surroundings. And she is the kind of girl whose love never fails. From the dangers of the city's underworld to the security of the country's peace, the action shifts, giving interesting glimpses of a prison hospital, behind the scenes in a big jewel house, a detective's office, and a bridal suite on an ocean liner. The acting is brilliant. H. B. Warner plays the leading role and plays it with rare poise. Undeniably "Dice of Destiny" is a notable picture.



Pale, languid, frail looking girls are no longer the fashion. To be considered prettily in these days a girl must be bright all over, in cheeks and lips and spirit. The glowing eyes of health are a matter of fact, and it is for this reason that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are woman's most excellent friend. These world famous pills purify and enrich watery blood, make new, red blood at every dose, create appetite, relieve weary backs and limbs, transform anaemic girls into strong happy women. Every girl a woman is the better for a short course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Of chemists or post free at \$1.00 per bottle, \$5.00 for 6 bottles from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Seachuen Road, Shanghai.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A year ago to-day, H.E. the Governor performed the unveiling ceremony for the St. John's Cathedral War Memorial.

The first prize in the Siam Lottery of Tcs. 200,000 was drawn by Chin Hui, a hawker of perfumes, soaps, combs, etc.

Prince and Princess de Croix, of Belgium, and party, arrived in Singapore on the American steamer "Granite State."

In further celebration of the holiday, the Kowloon Theatre shows the great burlesque "Come on In" again this evening.

Owing to the heavy pressure on our space as the result of accumulated cables we have had to hold over until to-morrow our usual cricket and football news.

A new Prison Ordinance rule empowers the Jail Superintendent to have a juvenile prisoner whipped for certain offences. Twelve strokes are allowed with a light cane or rattan.

During the month of December 10,790 Chinese immigrants (7,698 being adult males) landed in the Straits, making a total of 138,785 for the year against 126,077 in 1920. But 11,866 left in December, making the total departures for the year 98,986.

The 6.50 p.m. ferry launch from Kowloon to Hongkong collided with a coal barge on Thursday soon after leaving the wharf. The impact shook the ferry badly and passengers were thrown from their seats. The ferry was only slightly damaged by the collision and was able to continue its voyage to Hongkong.

Command Orders place the following out of bounds:—(1.) Li Chit Street, Anton Street, Cresson Street, Landale Street.—The first four streets east of Arsenal Street. (2.) The village of Hung Hom and that part of Yau-mat to the north of Austin Road and west of Nathan Road. (3.) St. Francis St., St. Francis Lane and Holy Infant Lane in the Waichai District.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY TWO CROOK DRAMAS OF THE FIRST CLASS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED SINCE

"THE HONOR SYSTEM"

THESE ARE

"DICE OF DESTINY"

AND

"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE"

BOTH WILL BE SCREENED AT

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COME ALONG TO-NIGHT AND SEE

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THE MOST AMAZING THRILLER EVER SCREENED.

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NOTICES.

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New Premises at 16A, Des Voeux Road Central (Formerly occupied by Mackintosh.)

Come and visit Hongkong's new Ice-cream and Candy Palace. Make the Blue Bird Cafe your rendezvous and meet over a nice Ice-cream Sandy. Have you tasted our Steaming Hot Coffee, or Hot Malted Milk?—If not, it is time you should.

Sole Agents:—

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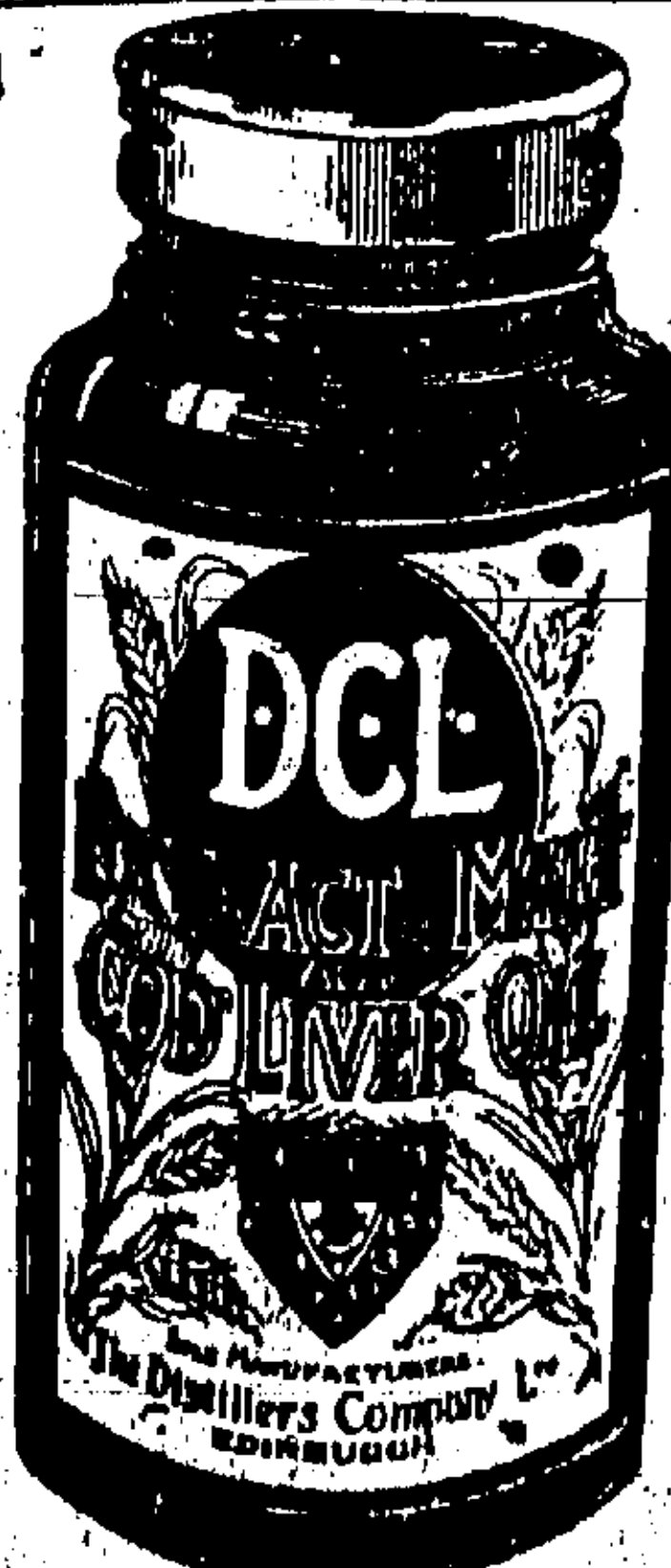
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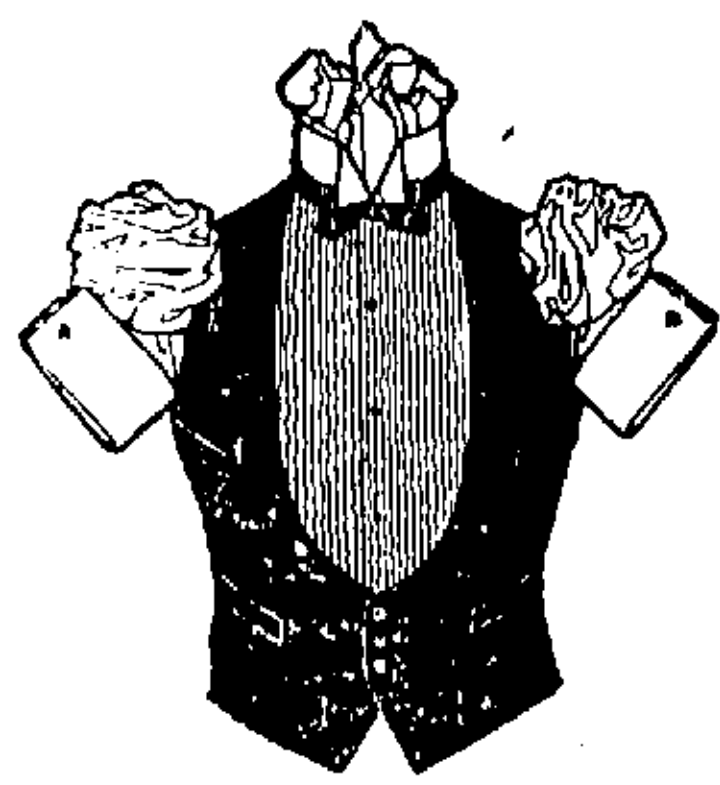
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SINISTER HUSBAND.

THREE ATTEMPTS ON WIFE'S LIFE.

POISON PLAT FOILED BY CHILDREN.

The martyrdom and self-sacrifice of a woman married to the brother of a former French Minister at Peking has been revealed by the arrest at Fougères, as he was trying to cross the border into Belgium, of M. Lucien Boppe, a high official of the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, on the charge of attempting to murder his wife.

Mlle. Susan Demange, as she was until her marriage in 1906, is the daughter of a professor at Nancy University and niece of the French Academician, M. Maurice Barres. M. Boppe is a wealthy man with a big country house, the Chateau de Montbois, near Nancy, where the newly married couple went to live and where a son and daughter were born.

For a time all went well, but according to letters now in the hands of the police M. Boppe fell in love with a beautiful woman, who, it is stated, desired him to regain his freedom and marry her.

M. Boppe is alleged to have made three attempts to kill his wife. The first was when he sent his two children to take some tea which he had prepared to their mother. She was about to drink it when she offered some of it to them and they replied that their father had made them promise that they would not touch any of it.

The mother's suspicions were aroused and she sent the tea untouched to be analysed. It was found to contain cyanide of potassium. The wife wrote to her husband telling him of her discovery, forgiving him, and appealing for his love.

A second time the husband is alleged to have attempted to administer poison to his wife when, in a state of melancholy, she lay in bed. A sister who was nursing her discovered the plot in time and threw the mixture away.

During the night of June 7, 1920, M. Boppe is alleged to have entered his wife's bedroom by the window. Starting up in bed, Mme. Boppe saw her husband level a revolver at her and fire. Struck in the head, she sank back to the pillow and tried to hide beneath it, but her husband thrust the muzzle of the weapon against her head and fired a second time. Then, flinging down the revolver, he fled from the house. The pistol he used was said to be that with which Mme. Boppe's brother committed suicide when he was a student.

Relatives who rushed in found Mme. Boppe unconscious, but an operation saved her life and, permanently disabled, she returned some months later to her deserted home, refusing to denounce her would-be murderer. The wounds, she said, were caused by an accident while she was handling a revolver.

Relatives persuaded her to bring a suit for separation, and the court ordered M. Boppe to settle £24,000 on the two children and to pay £720 a year for their maintenance. Then letters which M. Boppe had written to

FOUR STOWAWAYS

MADE TO WORK AS FIREMEN AND THEN JAILED.

Four Chinese were charged before Magistrate Lindsell this morning with having stowed away from Balakpappan by the s.s. "Tjibodas" which arrived in port on Saturday.

Defendants said that they were made to work as firemen and were promised they would not be charged.

Inspector Spear said that the ship left Balakpappan on the 21st and the defendants were found in the coal bunkers the following day.

Asked why they did not have passages, defendants said they could not get enough to eat so it was useless to talk about buying passages.

Inspector Spear said that generally these people went to Balakpappan on a year's agreement. Afterwards they were not re-engaged. Left stranded without money, they had to return to China somehow.

Sentence of fourteen days' hard labour each was passed.

LONDON HOSPITAL.

FORTHCOMING CANTON CONCERT.

An entertainment is being arranged by the ladies of Canton, under the patronage of H.B.M. Consul General, Dr. J.W. Jamieson, C.M.G., on similar lines to the one held last year, in aid of the London Hospital, which is more than ever in need of funds to carry on the good work for which it is noted. It will be remembered that last year's entertainment was satisfactory in every way, mainly through international goodwill, and the general support which it received. The Committee again appeal for co-operation, and it assures all who will help by subscription, and of the purchase of tickets, that they will receive a good return for their money on the evening of February 28 at the Canton Club Theatre.

A good Concert Programme—dances and a variety entertainment—is already assured. Details will be published later.

During the first three months of the current financial year (October, November and December, 1921) there has been a shortfall of revenue in Ceylon slightly in excess of Rs. 2,000,000. The Ceylon Government had estimated that the three months would yield Rs. 18,976,000, but only Rs. 16,872,000 has been collected.

A fire broke out in a small room on the staircase leading to the dome of St. Peter's, Rome. The gravity of the situation rendered necessary the intervention of police commissioners, who entered the Basilica with uniformed Royal Guards and Carabinieri though this is strictly illegal, as the church, being part of the Vatican buildings, enjoys the right of extra-territoriality by the "Law of Guarantees" of 1871.

his mistress fell into the hands of the Public Prosecutor and led him to apply for a warrant on a charge of attempted murder.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

MARKING TIME.

SOME NEW RUMOURS.

There was very little going in the way of strike news this morning, probably because the holiday has meant a suspension of activities on both sides. The shipowners met on Friday night to consider the new proposals of the Seamen's Union, published in Friday's *China Mail*, and subsequently Mr. R. Sutherland issued the following official statement:

The reply of the shipping companies is that they are willing to meet any delegates that may be sent to the Colony to discuss the preliminaries of arbitration, which must be confined to the question of wages, no other matter having been under discussion.

There were rumours this morning that the cargo and coal coolies had joined in the strike. Inquiries made by a *China Mail* reporter showed that it was more likely that those men who had ceased work were merely taking their customary New Year holiday. On some boats, at any rate, coolies were working right throughout the morning.

It was said this morning that the seamen would be resuming on February 4, but Union officials merely smiled and shook their heads when they were approached about it. "We can't tell you," they said "we have no news yet."

FILIPINO CREWS.

THEIR POSITION DISCUSSED.

Discussing the position of Filipino crews who have been brought from Manila to replace the strikers the *Philippine Herald* says:

"The Filipino crew going to Hongkong to man the 'Bay State,' of the Admiral Line and the 'Hoosier State,' of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., are not 'strikebreakers,' declare Union Leaders and Shipping Officials. The so-called strike of Chinese seamen is not recognized as such, and the Filipino seamen are not in accord with the principles underlying the action of the Chinese Union. For this reason, it is stated, the Filipino seamen are glad to give their aid, as an expression of their views on the relation between capital and labour."

Filipino seamen, it is stated, favour any move destined to better the living conditions of labour, whenever such is practicable, but they do not approve of a "strike" which savours of political intrigue.

The United States Shipping Board, and the other shippers in China are not opposed to the action of any body of men which is taken with a view to bettering their conditions, and the status of the situation on the China coast at present is, that the men may return to work at former wages, and the matter of increase will be discussed and if necessary submitted to a board of arbitration.

It is further stated that many of the Chinese seamen have come to understand the true courses which led their officials to call the walk-out, and that they have declared themselves against the policy of the leaders.

Every Filipino in the crews which go to Hongkong is a Union man, and they go with the entire sanction of their leaders. The seamen are said to be displeased at the intimation that they are strike breakers. In a cable to the U. S. Shipping Board, the Honorable Mr. Hallifax, Commissioner of Chinese Affairs at Hongkong, stated yesterday that in his opinion the coming of the Filipino crews for the Shipping Board boats would have great moral effect upon the Chinese seamen's attitude in the misunderstanding which resulted in the walk-out.

UNION OFFICIALS' RIGHT TO GO ABOARD.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

It has been decided by Magistrate Wood at the Police Court that Union officials have no right to board vessels with the intention of inducing the crews to leave the ships. He made this pronouncement on Friday in connection with the case in which a Union official named Chan Cheuk Hing boarded the s.s. "Mingpo" without permission.

There had been a deal of legal argument in connection with the case and the Magistrate had held that if a man went on board with the object of breaking the law then he must be convicted. The point debated on Friday between Mr. D. J. Lewis (for the plaintiffs) and Mr. W. B. Hind (for the defence) was as to whether the defendant did actually go on board to break the law. The ship's articles were produced and Mr. Lewis stated that the man was engaged on a four months' agreement, dating from September 7th and terminating on January 7th. This contract could be extended if the ship was in any port in China until her return to Shanghai. In this case the "Mingpo" had arrived from Hongkong and Hongkong was a port in China the Captain was perfectly justified in retaining the crew until the next stage of the journey was completed—Hongkong, Hongkong and then to Shanghai.

Mr. Hind contended that Hongkong, being a British port, was not a port in China.

The Magistrate: Hongkong is not a port in China.

Mr. Hind: I mean that by going into any port in China the contract can be extended, but if the vessel goes into any other port outside China the agreement cannot be extended.

The Magistrate: No; I do not agree. Hongkong is a port in China in the geographical sense of the word. Japanese ports are not ports in China for the purpose of these articles. On January 7, she was in Hongkong, her next port was to be Hongkong and then Shanghai. I don't agree with you.

Asked whether he thought it worth while to argue further on the right of the crew to leave the ship Mr. Hind replied:—If you find that these people left the ship a quarter-of-an-hour after the defendant left the ship then he would be guilty, and if your Worship finds that because of something he said the crew left I have nothing further to say.

The Magistrate pointed out that the man's own statement to the Chief Officer, to the effect that he would not leave the ship until the crew went off with him, was sufficient.

Mr. Hind: I don't see that your Worship can convict. The letter that the defendant had in his possession clearly states that the crew were to give 24 hours' notice.

The Magistrate: The letter never went to the Chief Officer. It remained in his pocket.

Mr. Hind: It states clearly 24 hours. He handed this letter over to the detective.

The Magistrate: But he did not act in accordance with that letter.

In giving his decision the Magistrate said:—"The decision of this Court is that you have committed an offence. The charge is that you went on board without permission of the master. It appears to me that your object was to induce the members of the crew to leave the ship forthwith and I find that if they had followed your advice they would have broken their agreement. That is an offence under Section 9 of the Ordinance, which states that it is an offence for any seamen to violate his agreement. The offence with which you are charged shows that you were going on board to commit an evil action and any one who goes on board to break the law can be assumed to have gone on board without permission. The maximum penalty for this offence is a fine of \$50. It also states that you can be imprisoned without option. If there had been

SHACKLETON'S DEATH.

GREAT EXPLORER'S FINE RECORD.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, whose death is recorded elsewhere in this issue, was the greatest of living Antarctic travellers. He had had his full share of arduous adventure in the interior of the Southern Continent. Two magnificent failures have been his. Having with Captain Scott and Dr. Wilson in 1902 opened the way to the South Pole, he stood seven years later within 100 miles of it, with no obstacle but sheer starvation between him and his great objective. He failed then, but he found the track by which Captain Scott made his tragic way to the Pole, where the Norwegian colours had been planted a month before. Again, in the "Endurance," he planned to land far south in Weddell Sea, and thence to traverse the 1,700 miles of Antarctica its other side at Ross Sea. He failed once more, but gave us an epic of heroism in the story of the drift on the ice to open water, the 800-mile voyage in an open boat to South Georgia, and the rescue of the party left behind on Elephant Island.

At the age of forty-seven, twenty years after he first came under the Antarctic spell, Sir Shackleton went south on his fourth Antarctic venture. His little ship the "Quest," which is making 30,000-mile voyage, is so small that without masts and funnel she could be stowed away comfortably in one of the smoke stacks of the "Aquitania." Alongside other Antarctic explorers—Discovery, Terra Nova, Aurora, Nimrod or Scotia—the "Quest," of less than 200 tons, is a midge craft, and those who know no better have their doubts about her fitness in the mountainous seas and grinding icepacks for which she is bound.

any evidence that you spoke to the crew I would have sent you to prison, but as there is no evidence on this point you are fined \$50.

"PRACTICALLY COMMAN-DEERED."

Whether the popular disapproval of the sending to Canton, under arms, of one of the Hongkong and Canton Steamship Company's vessels, would have been less pronounced if the adventure had been less futile, is a question we shall never be able to answer with any feeling of certainty. All that we know is that it did not go well, that it aggravated the tension incidental to the strike, and that it is generally and freely criticised. In these circumstances it is only natural that people in no way responsible for it should not want to share the blame for it.

Interviewed on Saturday afternoon by a *China Mail* reporter, just as he was rushing off to another conference with the shipowners, Mr. John Arnold, the secretary of the Hongkong and Canton S. B. Company, said that their boat was "practically commandeered." The company itself was in no way responsible for the enterprise so much criticised, did not suggest or originate it in any way, and should not be blamed for it.

HOW THEY GOT AWAY.

A tale that is told of some of the steamers that got away last week with crews from an unknown source is that among the sailors and stokers of the navy, due for home leave, a call was made for volunteers, and that twice as many offered as were wanted. This, if true, probably applies to one ship only.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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KING'S EVIL GENIUS.

URGED TO DISASTER BY HIS WIFE.

distressed royal couple. But, as disclosed by the secret reports, ex-Queen Zita urged her fickle husband to return, and attributed the failure of the first attempt to the fact that she did not accompany Carl.

The White-book also publishes code reports from the Hungarian representative in Prague about the mobilisation of the Army and conferences with Dr. Benes, the Premier, who made the Hungarian Government responsible for the consequences. Similar reports came from a representative in Belgrade.

Following the advice of the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Hohler, the Government refrained from counter-measures on the Czech and South Slav borders and collected troops against the advancing Carl. Before the battle began Admiral Horthy sent a letter to Carl and, alluding to his mental struggle, said: "Your Majesty's advance will provoke civil war, but I cannot withdraw. If your Majesty enters Budapest, Hungary will have ceased to exist as an independent State." The letter was unheeded, and the battle began, and the Carlists were defeated. The documents are making a great impression in Parliament, where the immunity of the arrested Carl's deputies is still causing storms and where Count Apponyi declared that Carl is still the crowned King of Hungary.

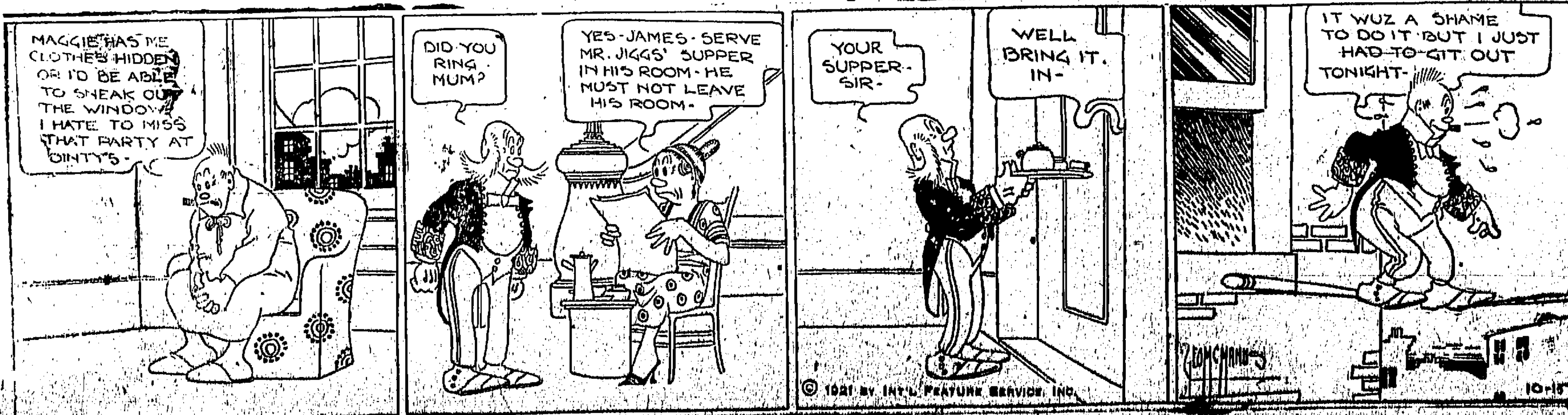
It is stated that the Government are trying a reconciliation, and will probably pardon Count Andrássy and his associates under a promise that they will withdraw from politics.

Owing to the continued attacks of the ex-King Carl's followers the Government have issued a White-book containing a secret document on Carl's recent fight for the Hungarian throne. The book is intended to justify Admiral Horthy's attitude as Regent during the critical times which led to Carl's banishment to Madeira.

Confidential reports of the Government's spies in Switzerland advised Budapest of several preparations by Carl to return to Hungary. These attempts were frustrated through the Swiss authorities being informed in time.

Admiral Horthy wrote several letters to Carl imploring him to remain in exile as his secession would inevitably lead to the annihilation of Hungary by the Little Entente (Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and South Slavia). Carl's pecuniary embarrassment is clearly seen through the disclosure of negotiations with his confidential representative, Dr. Gratz, who asked for subsidies. Also a few weeks before the bid for the throne the Premier, Count Bethlen, agreed to sell some of the royal properties and the vines of the royal vineyard, retaining the capital in the country to pay the interest to the

BRINGING UP FATHER.



TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Kreter's Service to the China Mail.)

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE

SALVAGE MEASURE PASSED.

FRANCE'S BOXER MONEY.

PARIS, January 27.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill for the rehabilitation of the Banque Industrielle de Chine.

NEW BANK HEADS.

LATER.

The bill for the rehabilitation of the Banque Industrielle de Chine... (text continues)

M. Bokanowski, the report's general, stated that the present value of France's share in the Boxer indemnity was 165,723,000 gold francs.

GOVERNMENT'S LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY.

M. Poincaré stated that the Government would not be responsible. The bill consists of only one article.

The report details the principal proceeds of the Boxer indemnity. It is officially declared that the bill cannot involve the Government's or Parliament's responsibility as regards either the present situation of a "certain bank" or the technical measures which may be taken to assure its continuation. It is contended that the Government could not prudently deal with the request, since it is not in a position to solve them.

RELATED FRENCH NEWS.

PARIS, January 27.

In order that the matter of the Banque Industrielle de Chine may be fully brought to light, the Minister of Finance has directed that all records pertaining to the Banque shall be placed at the disposal of the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

According to the newspaper *Ouvrier* the Boxer indemnity is enough to pay deposits 50 per cent in cash and the balance in shares in the reorganized bank. (Havas.)

PARIS, January 27.

After hearing a report on the Banque Industrielle de Chine the Chamber's Finance Committee expressed a wish to hear M. Poincaré and the Finance Minister before giving a decision. (Havas.)

FRENCH AND BRITISH PARLIAMENTS.

On the invitation of Colonel Seely, former British Minister of War, three members of the French Chamber, M. Raymond, M. Delasteyne, and M. Lemaire, have arrived at London to exchange views on how to render effective French and British parliamentary co-operation. (Havas.)

BANQUE DOSSIER.

PARIS, January 27.

Mr. Poincaré, the Premier, has informed M. Leygues, President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, why the complete dossier with regard to the Banque Industrielle de Chine should not be communicated to the committee but pointed out that though he was prepared to submit the whole of the administrative documents he was not entitled to communicate the contents of judicial documents. The Government did not oppose renewal of the custom of publishing proceedings in secret committee which had been suspended since July subject to the consent of the allies to publication of any diplomatic correspondence interesting them.

MORE FRENCH NEWS.

The Chamber of Deputies Finance Committee heard the Premier, M. Poincaré, and the Finance Minister, M. Delasteyne, about the bill on reorganizing the Banque Industrielle de Chine. M. Poincaré insisted on an immediate decision. The committee approved the bill empowering the Government to negotiate an agreement subject to Parliament's ratification.

GOLD MINES DISPUTE.

CONFERENCE ABORTIVE.

JOHANNESBURG, January 27.

The gold mines conference had virtually broken up at the luncheon adjournment. The workers' delegates, after violently attacking the Chamber of Mines, intimated that no good purpose could be served by continuing discussions. Representatives of the Chamber of Mines emphatically protested against termination of the conference before they had been given an opportunity of replying to the charges which they described as mere's nests.

A conference will meet on January 28 to hear the result of the proposals which the Industrial Federation may submit to the Chamber of Mines.

PRETORIA, January 29.

General Smuts has sent a letter to the employers and workers offering government mediation in the strike and declaring that the issue does not concern the colour bar which is the established basis of the statutory regulations and has never been threatened.

EGYPT A SOVEREIGN STATE.

BRITAIN FAVOURS INDEPENDENCE.

IMPERIAL COMMUNICATION GUARANTEES.

LONDON, January 29.

The Foreign Office announces that General Allenby has summoned England to advise the government with regard to the situation in Egypt. The Government is ready to invite Parliament to terminate the protectorate and recognize Egypt as a sovereign state subject to guarantees that imperial communications will be assured. Britain retains power to protect foreigners in Egypt and Egypt is safeguarded against foreign aggression.

PLOT THWARTED.

CAIRO, January 29.

The police raided native houses and seized bombs and pistols. They made arrests including six students. The newspapers state that the police thus thwarted a plot to kill Sir Wat Pasha, a former minister with whom the British authorities have been negotiating with a view to his acceptance of the premiership.

GENOA ECONOMIC PARLEY.

RUSSIA'S FIFTEEN DELEGATES.

LONDON, January 29.

A message from Moscow states that the executive committee of the Republic has appointed fifteen nominees proposed by the comsoms as plenipotentiary delegates to the Genoa conference. They include Lenin as chairman, Tchitcherine, Krassin, Litvinoff, and Joffe, also Janson representing the Far Eastern Republic. Tchitcherine, in a speech, said that the Genoa conference opened a new epoch in history. Their object at the conference would be to prevent the economic subjugation of Russia.

DEAD POPE.

LONDON REQUIEM MASS.

LONDON, January 27.

A crowded congregation, including representatives of the King and Queen, attended the very impressive requiem mass for the Pope at Westminster Cathedral.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Rudner's Service to the China Mail.)

SNOWSTORM BLINDS WASHINGTON.

KINEMA'S ROOF COLLAPSES.

SIXTY-NINE KILLED HUNDRED INJURED.

WASHINGTON, January 29.

The Capital to-day is blanketed in one of the heaviest snowstorms in its history. Railways have been suspended. Pennsylvania Avenue is littered with wrecked motor cars.

LATER.

The snowstorm has paralysed official business. The Senate and House of Representatives adjourned owing to fear that members would be unable to return home. A meeting of two committees of the disarmament conference scheduled for to-day has been postponed.

KINEMA DISASTER.

WASHINGTON, January 29.

At least 17 people were killed and scores injured in the Knickerbocker cinema disaster. The accident occurred in the middle of the evening during the screening of a film based on the play "Get-rich-quick Wallingford."

Many of the injured are not expected to survive. It is believed that several persons are still in the ruins. The injured include Signor Assereto, Third Secretary of the Italian Embassy. It is feared that there are some prominent people victims, as many government officials reside in the district. No British Embassy people were present in the theatre when the accident occurred.

BALCONY SMASHED DOWNWARDS.

WASHINGTON, LATER.

At least 69 persons were killed and a hundred injured in the Knickerbocker cinema disaster. The accident occurred in the middle of the evening during the screening of a film based on the play "Get-rich-quick Wallingford." The roof, without warning crashed in with thunderous noise and carried the strongly constructed balcony to the ground. The rush of compressed air created by the falling mass hurled people near the entrance into the street.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON DEAD.

GREAT EXPLORER.

"QUEST" CONTINUES VOYAGE.

MONTRE VIDEO, January 29.

Sir Ernest Shackleton died on board the "Quest" on January 5 from angina pectoris.

LONDON, January 29.

The "Quest" has left Rio de Janeiro sailing for South Georgia on December 18 whence she is proceeding direct to the Antarctic.

MONTRE VIDEO, LATER.

The "Quest" was off Gritviken (?) when Sir Ernest Shackleton died. His body was brought here in a Norwegian steamer and will be transhipped to England. He was accompanied on the expedition by Dr. Hussey.

MONTRE VIDEO, January 29.

The second in command, Commander Frank, who will have taken charge of the "Quest" expedition proposed to carry on. (Major Sir Ernest (Henry) Shackleton, Kt., C.V.O., M.V.O., O.B.E., was born at Kilke on February 16, 1874, the eldest son of the late Henry Shackleton, M.D. He was educated at Dulwich College. In 1901 he served as 3rd. lieutenant in the National Antarctic Expedition and in 1907 as commander of the British Antarctic Expedition. His next Antarctic expedition was in 1914. From 1918 to 1919 he was Director of Equipment and Transport for the Mobile Forces in the North Russia Winter Campaign. Last year he was appointed Commander of the British Oceanographical and Sub-Antarctic Expedition sailing in the "Quest." His publications include "The Heart of the Antarctic" and "The Diary of a Troopship.")

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

The Finance Minister is shortly to proceed to London for the purpose of exchanging views with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on pending financial issues. (Havas.)

CHINA'S PREMIER RESIGNS.

PEKING, January 29.

The Premier, Mr. Liang Shih Yi, has resigned.

HIGH REVELS.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB BALL.

Indian rajahs were rubbing shoulders in Hongkong on Saturday night with Chinese mandarins and Christy minstrels; they were jazzing merrily with Turkish ladies and maidens from the sunny South Sea. It all happened in the Victoria Recreation Club's premises where members and their friends held high revel on Saturday night at a masked fancy dress ball.

Inside the ball-room red Chinese lanterns, gleefully arranged, threw a cheerful glimmer upon a scene that was full of animation and colour. Little Boy Blue was there and so was Aladdin with her lamp. Obviously not fretting the least bit about "dead yesterday" old Omar Khayyam was having a great time of it with charming little pierrottes and dainty columbines. There were lots of effective and smartly got up dresses and the five judges whose task it was to select the prize-winners had many a conference together before they were able to arrive at a unanimous decision.

Finally it was decided to award the first prize for the best ladies' costume to Miss Scott who made a captivating Little Boy Blue. Mrs. P.R. Beasley, who wore a gentleman's dress suit and, by "camouflaging" her hair, managed to carry it off very well until the time arrived to unmask, got the second prize and the third, award went to Miss Ruby Young who, as a "jazz pierrette" wore a smart costume prettily chequered with blue and white squares. Mr. G.A.V. Hall carried off the first prize in the gentlemen's section for his capital make-up as an Indian Rajah and a

ANGRY CROWD.

STONES THROWN AT BRITISH SAILORS.

As the last tram from Causeway Bay was running to town about 11.15 last night, it was delayed near the Seamen's Institute when a crowd of Chinese chased two British sailors from Queen's Road East to the Praya. Stones were thrown, and the sailors took refuge in the tram car. They were followed by some of the crowd and a scrap took place in the third class compartment, the rest of the crowd continuing to demonstrate outside. Summoned by the police whistles, freely blown, Sub-Inspector Watt boarded the car to restore order. He was struck on the shoulder by one of the stones. Eventually one of the sailors was taken out of the car by a couple of plainclothes men and removed to the station followed by the crowd. It was alleged that the man had forced his way into one of the houses in Sampan Street and when admonished had smashed the furniture.

close rival was Mr. R. Young whose dignified impersonation of a Chinese Mandarin won him the second prize. Mr. B. A. Hyder, decked out as a Mexican, came third. Mr. W. J. Carroll presented the first prize for the ladies and the first prize for the gentlemen was given by Mr. R. E. Bellios. The Club gave the others. "Dancing was kept up till the small hours of the morning and altogether it was a thrilling night." In further celebration of the holiday the V.R.C. held a scratch regatta at Black Boulder Point to-day.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE LOCAL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

	Jan. 24 1922	June 1916	June 1914
Beef Steaks, - Mol Lung Pa ... lb.	30	24	12
" Prime Out	24	24	12
" Corned, - Ham Ngau Yok ...	25	23	20
" Roast, - Shin	20	24	22
" Breast, - Ngau Nam	20	20	18
" Soup, - Tong Yuk	27	24	18
" Steak, - Ngau Yuk Pa	24	24	22
" Steak Steaks, - Ngau Lau ...	47	30	25
" Sausages, - Ngau Cheung ...	25	24	20
Bullock's Brains, - Ngau No per sub	8	10	12
Tongue, fresh, - Ngau Li each 7	10	10	60
Tongue, corned, - Nam Ngau Li	each 16 cents	60	—
Head, - Ngau Tau ... each 1.20	1.20	1.20	—
Heart, - Ngau Sam ... lb.	15	13	14
Hump, Salt, - Ngau Kin ...	25	20	18
Feet, - Ngau Keuk ... each 10	10	12	—
Kidneys, - Ngau Yiu ...	10	11	12
" - Ngau Mei	20	20	23
Liver, - Ngau Kon ... lb.	15	13	14
Tripe (unwashed), Ngau To lb.	8	6	7
Olives' Head and Feet, - Ngau Tsai-	tan-bank ... each set	1.20	1.00
Mutton Chop, - Yeung Poi Kwat ...	25	25	25
" Leg, - Yeung Poi	40	26	25
" Shoulder, - Yeung Shau ...	26	24	24
" Saddle, - Yeung On Yuk ...	47	16	—
Pig's Chittlings, - Chu Onong ...	25	25	27
Brains, - Chu No ... per set	2	22	12
Feet, - Chu Keuk ... lb.	27	16	—
Fry, - Chu Onong	26	16	18
Head, - Chu Tau	20	20	—
Heart, - Chu Sam ... each 10	10	10	—
Kidneys, - Chu Yiu ... each 10	10	8	—
Liver, - Chu Kon ... lb.	38	30	24
Pork Chop, - Chu Pal Kwat ...	30	25	23
" Leg, - Chu Pal	35	23	27
" Loin, - Chu Han Tin ...	24	28	—
" Fat or Lard, - Chu Yau ...	12	21	—
Sheep's Head and Feet, - Yeung	Tao-Keuk ... each set	75	60
" Heart, - Yeung Sam ... each 10	10	8	7
" Kidneys, - Yeung Yiu ... each 10	10	12	10
" Liver, - Yeung Kon ... lb.	40	26	25
Sucking Pig, to order, - Chu Tsai ...	24	23	23
Sheep, Beef, - Shung Ngau Yau ...	25	20	18
" Mutton, - Shung Ngau Yau ...	40	28	24
Veal, - Ngau Tsai Yuk ...	21	20	19
Sausages, - Ngau Tsai Cheung ...	20	20	20
No. 1, lb.	28	—	—

Fish.

Barrail, - Ka Yu ... lb.	32	19	24
Bream, - Pla Yu	28	20	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish ...	24	18	16
" - Ho Sin Yu	26	14	27
Catfish, - Chik Yu	28	12	9
Goatfish, - Man Yu	28	20	26
Grass, - Hai	40	23	16
Buttle Fish, - Mak Yu	14	16	2
Dab, - Sha Mang Yu	67	23	15
Dace, - Wong Mol Lap	10	10	9
Dog Fish, - Tai To Sha	8	10	8
Rela, - Oonger, - Ho Man ...	32	16	16
" Fresh water, - Tam Shui Yu ...	26	20	18
" Yellow, - Wong Sin	31	26	30
Frogs, - Tin Kai	32	32	26
Garcupa, - Shek Pan	52	40	31
Gudgeon, - Pak Kap Yu	16	18	15
Herrings, - Two Pak	26	22	18
Halibut, - Cheung Kwan Kap ...	14	18	23
Lahma, - Wong Fa Yu	24	22	14
Loach, - Wu Yu	45	22	24
Lobsters, - Lung Ha	40	22	21
Mackerel, - Chi Yu	24	20	26
Monk Fish, - Mong Yu	43	32	28
Mullet, - Tai Yu	20	18	2
Oysters, - Shang Ho	24	16	22
Parrot Fish, - Kai Kung Yu ...	17	14	9
Perch, - Tai Lo	26	20	15
Pike, - Fa Pau Fong	18	16	9
Plaice, - Pao Yu	26	23	14
Pomfret, Black, - Hak Onong ...	40	28	28
Pomfret, White, Pak Onong ...	48	36	30
Prawns, - Ming Fa	60	36	46
Ray, - Pal Pa Sha	9	10	14
Rock Fish, - Shuk Kau Kung ...	14	13	18
Roach, - Onon Yu	22	16	16
Salmon, - Ma Yu	61	36	31
Shark, - Sha Yu	10	8	10
Skate, - Po Yu	12	10	10
Shrimps, - Ha	45	28	25
Snapper, - Lap Yu	60	32	30
Soles, - Tai Sha Yu	40	29	28
Tench, - Wan Yu	32	22	18
Turbot, - Tso Hau Yu	28	18	22
Turtles, small fresh water, -	Kau Yu ... 1.00	40	60

CHINESE CRAFTS.

SOME QUEER WAYS OF CARPENTRY.

"A Briton in China writes, to the Daily Mail as follows:—

A newcomer to China can never fail to be interested in watching the work that goes on in a carpenter's shop. The methods are so different from those which we are accustomed, and at the same time simple and practical. To begin with, there is nothing in the nature of a clamp or vice for holding down the piece of wood that is being worked upon.

If it is quite small, it is simply placed against a stop on the bench and held firm by a string which passes round the carpenter's foot. For larger and more awkward pieces, such as an old beam which has to be stood on end for sawing into planks, the carpenter will rig up some impossible Hoath-Robinson arrangement of levers, weights and ropes which fulfils its purpose surprisingly well.

Circular or band saws are almost unknown (labour is far too cheap), and it is a common sight to see huge logs being made into planks by two men. This is done by leaning them in a sloping position against a rough trestle, one end resting on the ground. One man stands balanced on the log and the other stands, or sits, on the ground underneath, while both work a long saw up and down between them.

The *mo-jang*, as the carpenter is called, is very skilful with a form of tool which may best be described as a cross between a European hatchet and a pickaxe. It has a sharp cutting edge, perhaps four or five inches long in the former case, but the edge of the blade is at right angles to a long handle as in the latter.

The man will stand on the piece of wood he is shaping and use the tool in much the same way as a navvy uses a pickaxe, swinging it so as to strike into the wood a few inches in front of his foot. It is a terrible business to watch, for it seems as if, sooner or later, he must inevitably make a slight misjudgment and cut off his toes. But he never does. Quite inticately shaped, such as the paddle for a boat, are made in this manner. The Chinese device for making holes in a drill, consisting of a steel bit, extended.

Poultry.

	Jan. 24 1922	June 1916	June 1914
Chicken, - Kai Tau	43	39	31
Capon, Small, - Shin Kai ...	41	34	30
Capon, Large, - Shin Kai ...	45	28	30
Duck, - Ap	32	22	22
Doves, - Pan Kau	—	—	—
Eggs, Hen, - Kai Tau (cooking) per doz	22	18	—
Eggs, Hen, - Kai Tau (fresh) per doz	25	20	—
Fowls, Canton, - Kai	54	34	24
Fowls, Hainan, - Hot Nam Kai ...	40	24	—
Geese, - Ngo	28	24	24
Pigeons, Canton, - Puk Kap, each	45	31	—
" Holchow, - Hot Hau Pak Kap	each 40	23	21
Turkeys, Cock, - Fo Kai Kung lb.	78	60	60
Turkeys, Hen, - Fo Kai Na ...	55	52	45
Salpae, - Sha Tsai	55	22	—
Pheasant, - Shan Kai	1.10	—	—
Quail, - Om Onan	25	—	20
Partridges, - Che Ku	70	—	—

Fruits.

	Jan. 24 1922	June 1916	June 1914
Almonds, - Haug Yau	65	35	30
Apples, (California), - Kam Shan	Plag Ko ... 26	21	20
Bananas, (birds), - Miao, - Hong Onong	5	4	4
Cashew, - Yeung To	—	12	—
Cocconate, - Ye To	each 10	10	10
Lemons, China, - Ling Mung ...	lb. 8	7	10
Lemons, (America), - Kam Shan	ling Mung ... each 7	8	8
Lichees, Dried, (small stone), -	Lai Chi Kon lb.	30	25
Oranges, (Canton), - Shao ...	11	—	10
" Shan sheng Tim Chang lb.	8	—	15
Oranges, Tim Chang	16	—	15
Pears, (Canton), - Ching, - Sha Li ...	12	18	—
Peanuts, - Pa Shau	13	10	12
Persimmons, Large, - Hung Tao ...	12	—	—
Plantain, - Ta Chi	3	3	4
Pumelo, Stam, - Sam Lo Yau ...	each 12	12	6
Walnuts, - Hop To	lb. 10	14	15
Oranges, - Po Tai Tsz	25	15	—

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes, - Ah Oh Cheuk	each	8	—	8
Beans, Sprout, - Nga Tao	lb	4	4	7
" Long, - Tan Kok		8	—	—
Beet Root, - Hung Tsoi Tau	2 each	—	2	6
Bitter Squash, - Pa Kwa	5	—	—	—
Brijals, Green, - Ching Yau Kwa ...	4	5	9	—
" Red, - Hung Kae	5	6	8	—
Cabbage Chinese, (common), -	Kai Tsai	5	6	12
" (Shanghai), - Ye Tsai	11	12	—	—
Caul Shoots, bunch, - Kau Shun ...	8	—	9	—
Cauliflower (Large), - Ye Tsai Pa each	14	—	—	—
(Medium), " " " "	12	—	—	—
(Small), " " " "	10	—	—	—
Carrots, - Kau Shau	lb. 6	6	6	—
Celery Chinese, - Tong Kau Tsai ...	8	10	8	—
Chillies, Dried, - Kon Lst Chiu ...	20	25	26	—
" Red, - Hung Pa Chiu	20	10	16	—
" Green, - Ching Lst Chiu	12	8	12	—
Curry Shoot, English, - Ka Li Chiu Lde	lb 10	10	10	—
Cucumbers, - Ching Kwa	each 5	2	—	—
Garlic, - Sun Tau	lb. 8	8	—	—
Ginger young, - Sun Tee Keang ...	6	7	—	—
Ginger, old, - Lo Keang	6	10	—	—
Horseshell, Shanghai, - Lik Kae, ...	20	45	—	—
Indian Corn, - Shuk Mai	each 6	6	4	—
Lettuce, - Young Shing Tai	lb. 5	1	—	—
Water Chestnuts, - Ma Tai	lb. 8	6	6	—
" Mandarin, - Kwal	Lam Ma Tai	10	10	—
Mushrooms, Fresh, - Shung Tso Ku lb.	...	5	—	—
Oxroes	10	10	—
Onions, Bombay, - Young Cheung Tan lb.	10	8	8	—
Onions, Green, - Shung Chung lb.	5	4	6	—
Onions, Shanghai, - Shung-hoi	Chung Tau	6	—	—
Parsley, - Kun Tsai	20	60	8	—
Potato, Sweet, - Fan Shu	4	3	—	—
" Japanese, - Yat Fan Shu Tai lb	5	3	—	—
" American, - Pa Ki Shu Tai lb.	8	10	—	—
Pumpkin, - Tung Kwa	lb. 4	3	4	—
Radish, - Hung Lo Pak Tai	6	6	—	—
Rhubarb (Fresh), - Tai Wong	10	—	—
Shallots, - Kong Chong Tai	6	8	—	—
Spinach, - Yin Tsai	4	4	6	—
Tomatoes, - Fan Ke	6	7	7	—
Taro, - Wu Tai	5	6	6	—
Turlops, Puntl, (Long), - Lo Pak ...	4	4	4	—
Vegetable Marrow, - Tai Kwai	4	—	—
Water Cress, - Sal Young Tsai ...	6	15	10	—
" Lily root, - Lin Ngau	5	6	5	—
Yam, Tst Shu				

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY.

REPARATIONS PROGRAMME.

GENOA CONFERENCE HOPES.

BERLIN, January 27.

The Chancellor, Herr Wirth, in the course of his speech in the Reichstag, defined foreign policy as consisting of fulfilment of treaty obligations to the farthest possible degree. He announced that a programme for the deliveries demanded by the Reparations Commission would be presented to-morrow.

The Chancellor built hopes on the Genoa Conference resulting in a sensible and practical solution of the reparations question both for the benefit of Germany and the allies. Germany was not going to Genoa, perilously with a dagger under her cloak but honestly with the view of raising in the hope of re-establishment of international and economic relations.

The Chancellor referred to the example of Germany's efforts to pay her obligations. She had handed over two milliards gold marks in cash and kind and restitution of materials since the armistice. He expressed a fear lest the French Government, to whose attitude he made many references, should endeavour to use the question of failure to hand over war criminals as a reason to revert to the system of guarantees and penalties.

Herr Wirth emphasised that the cardinal point in Germany's pacific programme was rapid and complete reconstruction of the devastated regions.

FINANCIAL REFORMS.

BERLIN, January 27.

A forecast of the German plan of financial reforms and guarantees demanded by the Reparations Committee at Cannes is published in the *Berlin Tageblatt*. The plan shows that Germany is taking measures to balance the budget notably increased postal and railway rates, and explains that expenditure for reparations which alone remain uncovered in 1922 will be met by a compulsory loan. The Government will abandon its right of supervision over the Reichsbank. The programme of payments does not mention any definite sum which it is stated is not possible until the entire reparation problem has been settled.

INCREASED TAXES.

BERLIN, January 28.

The German reply to the Cannes demands has been presented to the Reparations Commission. It contains a programme for reform of the budget and a note circulation. It deals with guarantees and the programme of payments in cash and kind during 1922. The reply points out that proposals are before the Reichstag to raise the coal tax from 20 per cent to 40 per cent, increase consumption, and impose property and other taxes, also customs duties which will be levied on a real gold basis. The reply also promises energetic measures against removal of capital abroad and evasion of taxation. It declares that railway passenger fares have been increased ninefold, goods rates thirtyfold and postal and telegraphic rates twentyfold, compared with pre-war rates. Food subsidies in 1922 will amount to only one milliard paper marks, compared with 223 milliard heretofore.

GERMANY'S DAMAGED CREDIT.

The note requests a reduction in the proposed cash payment and increasing if necessary the payments in kind. It declares its readiness to collaborate with all means at power in the restoration of the devastated regions. Germany is prepared to conclude agreements regarding deliveries in kind with the other allies besides France. The note says that restoration of the world's confidence in Germany's credit is pre-requisite for a comprehensive discharge of reparations payments.

The note hopes that a way to restore Germany's internal and external credit will be found and a big reparations loan made possible by an international corporation.

SECOND CANNES PAYMENT MADE.

PARIS, January 27.

Germany has notified the Reparations Commission that she has deposited the second amount of 31,000,000 gold marks temporarily payable under the Cannes agreement.

NEXT BUDGET.

BERLIN, January 29.

The note attributes the fall in the mark and the impossibility of discharging reparations to lack of raw materials and decrease in agricultural productivity. It declares that compared with 1913, exports have fallen from ten milliard gold marks to four.

The imperial budget year ending March, 1923, balance at 288 milliards of marks, including 1.7 milliards for carrying out the peace treaty.

AUSTRIA'S SORRY FLIGHT.

POLITICAL TROUBLES.

BRITAIN A FRIEND IN NEED.

VIENNA, January 27.

The situation has been further complicated by the resignation of the Government.

The acute-ness of the problem is engaging the attention of the British Government which is understood to be arranging a £2,500,000 loan pending the meeting of the Genoa Conference.

CABINET CRISIS SOLVED.

VIENNA, January 27.

The political crisis has been solved by the Schöber Cabinet resuming office with some shuffling of portfolios.

VIENNA, January 28.

Schöber's re-election was due to combination of the Christian Socialists and peasants against the Social Democrats and pan-Germans, following a heated debate in the Assembly on the ratification of the treaty mentioned on December 21. It was the pan-Germans' fear that the treaty would lead to a federation of Danube states under the leadership of the Czechs, thus hampering eventual Austro-German union that caused the cabinet crisis.

[A London cable dated December 21 stated: An important change in European politics has been effected by an agreement concluded between Austria and Czechoslovakia at Prague on December 16 marking the entry of Austria into the little entente. The terms of the treaty were read to the National Council at Vienna to-day. Both states are mutually pledged to execute the St. Germain and Trianon peace treaties and to support each other politically and diplomatically with a view to maintaining the peace of Europe and preventing the restoration of the old regime.]

INDIAN TROUBLE.

POLICE CHARGE MOB.

CALCUTTA, January 29.

The police, accompanied by Gurkhas armed with rifles, were sent to break up a crowded public meeting of non-cooperators who refused to budge. The police were attacked and were obliged to charge the mob through a barrage of brickbats. Many persons were injured on both sides. Some 500 arrests were made.

JOINT STOCK ENTERPRISE RECORD.

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL'S 50,000 APPLICATIONS.

LONDON, January 28.

The Anglo-Persian Oil issue, (which was previously reported to have been over-subscribed within an hour), secured over 50,000 applications. The amount subscribed for preference shares was £21,000,000, and for ordinary shares £36,000,000. This a record in the history of joint stock enterprise.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

(Owing to the Chinese seamen's strike these dates cannot be relied on except where the companies are not affected.)

CANTON.

Jan. 29.—C. N. Kingman

SWATOW.

Jan. 29.—C. N. Kingman

Feb. 1.—D. L. Hainburg

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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

Jan. 27.—A. O. Taiyuan

Jan. 27.—C. N. Taiyuan

Feb. 1.—C. S. N. Taiyuan

Feb. 1.—J. P. L. Taiyuan

Feb. 1.—E. & A. Taiyuan

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